

COURT RESUMES
CONTEMPT TRIAL
OF SINCLAIR FOR
JURY TAMPERING

Judge Siddons Refuses to Dismiss Intimidation Charge Made Against Assistant Prosecutor.

OIL MAN'S ABSENCE
CAUSES ALTERCATION

Littleton and O'Leary Nearly Come to Blows—Demand for an Apology Spurned by Latter.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—After a queer hiatus of three weeks, the contempt trial of Harry F. Sinclair, William J. Burns and their associates, charged with jury tampering, was resumed yesterday in Justice Frederick L. Siddons' court. By ordering its resumption, Justice Siddons may have saved himself from severe criticism in the Senate, where trouble undoubtedly was brewing.

Sinclair, however, was not present yesterday, and his absence was the cause of a bitter altercation in the courtroom, during which it appeared that the elderly and round Martin Littleton, the oil man's chief counsel, and O'Leary, who was with the youthful Assistant District Attorney, James O'Leary. It was the most bitter and disorderly scene of the entire trial.

Prosecutor Accused.
As has been told, the trial was interrupted Dec. 29, when George Hoover, another Assistant District Attorney, formally charged that O'Leary had been guilty of practicing intimidation of Edward Kidwell, the talkative juror whose optimistic chatter about getting "a car a week long" was one of the factors responsible for a mistrial in the Sinclair-Fall case. Since that date, in obedience to Justice Siddons' instructions, the main trial has been suspended while O'Leary sought to find out what he was accused of, and endeavored to "purge" himself.

Justice Siddons' decision to resume the contempt case yesterday was as sudden and unexpected as his previous decision to suspend it. When he directed the prosecution to proceed with the original case, District Attorney Gordon asked if the court did not intend to pronounce a ruling on the intimidation charge. Calmly, the justice said he did not. Gordon reminded him that the court had declared, in taking up the intimidation charge, that it must be decided whether the contempt case could proceed.

Questions Judge's Authority.
It was the opinion of the District Attorney's office, Gordon continued, that the intimidation phase should not have been taken up, and that it had no place in the contempt trial, but now that it had been taken up and had occupied three weeks of the proceedings, he said that the District Attorney's office was entitled to a ruling. Apparently nettled, Judge Siddons leaned over his desk and demanded:

"Does anyone here as a member of the bar dare insinuate that pursuit of this matter has been ultra-judicial?"

Bluntly Gordon replied: "Yes, Your Honor, I do."

With equal bluntness he proceeded to add: "In carrying on this time-consuming diversion, there has been complete co-operation between counsel for these six defendants and Kidwell and his attorney. Their charge that we obstructed justice was nothing on earth but a theatrical play staged by the defendants and Kidwell."

Hoover Resents Imputation.
Hoover leaped to his feet, declaring that he resented this imputation, and hotly insisted that in bringing the intimidation charge he had acted in good faith. He denied that there had been co-operation between the defendants and Kidwell. Thereupon Gordon reminded him of several examples of it, and reiterated that the charge stood.

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UNSETTLED; RAIN
PROBABLY TURNING
TO SNOW TONIGHT

THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 45 9 a. m. 48 6 p. m. 48
2 a. m. 45 10 a. m. 48 7 p. m. 48
3 a. m. 45 11 a. m. 48 8 p. m. 48
4 a. m. 45 12 noon 48 9 p. m. 48
5 a. m. 45 1 p. m. 48 10 p. m. 48
6 a. m. 45 2 p. m. 48 11 p. m. 48
7 a. m. 45 3 p. m. 48 12 m. 48
8 a. m. 45 4 p. m. 48 1 p. m. 48
9 a. m. 45 5 p. m. 48 2 p. m. 48
10 a. m. 45 6 p. m. 48 3 p. m. 48
11 a. m. 45 7 p. m. 48 4 p. m. 48
12 noon 45 8 p. m. 48 5 p. m. 48
Yesterday's high, 59 (1 p. m.); low, 44 (11 p. m.).

Weather forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Unsettled tonight and tomorrow; probably rain in south portion; rain changing to snow tomorrow; colder tonight, but the lowest temperature will be above freezing; much colder tomorrow with a temperature below freezing by tomorrow night.

Missouri: Unsettled tonight and tomorrow, possibly with rain changing to snow; colder tomorrow, and in north portion tonight; moderate cold wave in north portion by Monday morning.

Illinois: Unsettled tonight and tomorrow; probably rain in south portion; rain changing to snow in north portion; much colder tomorrow and tomorrow night; moderate cold wave Monday morning in north portion.

Weather Outlook Next Week.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and the northern and central great plains: Cold at beginning of week, especially in northern portions; rising temperature by the middle of week; the close, probably one or two precipitation periods.

LINDBERGH GOES FISHING;
PANAMA FETES FRENCHMEN
Costes and Lebrun Arrive From Guayaquil, Ecuador, on Way to New York.

PANAMA, C. Z., Jan. 14.—The post of operations of the United States Army Air Corps Field reported at noon today that Col. Charles A. Lindbergh landed safely at 11:30 a. m. at Bouquet, where he will spend several days' vacation.

By the Associated Press.
COLON, Panama, Jan. 14.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh hopped off from France Field at 9:40 a. m. for a five-day vacation near the town of David, about 200 miles west of Panama. He will spend his time hunting and fishing. The principal game of the region is deer and wild turkey.

By the Associated Press.
PANAMA, Republic of Panama, Jan. 14.—During the absence of Col. Lindbergh from this city, Panama will fete the two French flyers, Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Lebrun, who arrived here yesterday from Guayaquil, Ecuador, after a flight through the worst weather they had encountered in any of their flights.

The Frenchmen will fly to Caracas, Venezuela, in a few days, and then to Lima, Peru. Asked whether they would go with Lindbergh, Costes replied that they had not been invited to do so, but would like to.

3 U. S. SOLDIERS GET 5 YEARS
IN MEXICO FOR HOLDUP

All On Leave Sentenced With Electrician; Girl Escort Freed.

By the Associated Press.
SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 14.—Three soldiers on leave from the 76th United States Field Artillery and an electrician of Salina, Cal., have been sentenced to five years imprisonment on Tres Marias island, Mexico's penal colony, for a highway robbery committed last Friday near Santo Tomas, Lower California, according to word received here from Ensenada.

Everly Costello, 19-year-old employee of a Watsonville, Cal., theater, companion of the four men, was absolved of complicity and was deported to the United States after testifying.

The four men are: Russell E. Tanner, 28, of Lakewood, Cal.; L. N. Thompson, 25, a Canadian; Ebenezer R. Kirby, 25, of New York City; and Elton E. Moorhouse, 25, of Salinas, Cal.

Highway robbery is a capital crime in Mexico.

FRANCE PUTS RESTRICTIONS
ON DIVORCES FOR AMERICANS

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PARIS, Jan. 14.—Americans will find it harder to get divorces in Paris as a result of new regulations. Minister of Justice Barthou has ordered all applications by American and British subjects for divorce to be set before a tribunal of three judges, one of which speaks English.

He also insists that "the utmost care be taken in verification of statements by applicants, especially in France. Several lawyers have had their petitions returned during the last month because the legal residence provisions of French law had not been observed."

MAYOR SIGNS
\$50,000 MEASURE
FOR CITY AIRPORT

Bill Provides for Lease of Lambert-St. Louis Field—Park Department to Control It.

TO BE READY WHEN
LINDBERGH RETURNS

Ordinance Is Designed to Assure Municipal Control of Field Pending \$1,000,000 Bond Issue.

The \$50,000 appropriation ordinance giving the city control of Lambert-St. Louis Field was signed today by Mayor Miller. Work of improving and equipping the municipal airport, so that St. Louis may have a modern field by the time Col. Lindbergh arrives from Cuba three weeks or a month hence, will be begun at once.

The Mayor, who had thrown his personal influence behind the measure passed yesterday by the Board of Aldermen, announced that control of the field would be in the hands of the Park Department. Park Commissioner Page is to confer with Maj. Albert Bond Lambert, owner of the field, on the measures necessary to grade, drain and light the airfield.

By the ordinance the city has taken over the present flying field, 175 acres, for 18 months, paying Maj. Lambert \$1 for the rental, with the option of buying the property from him at any time within a year and a half, for \$60,000, less than half its market price.

Of the appropriation, \$10,000 is to be paid to Maj. Lambert for lease of 76 acres adjoining the field on the north. The money will constitute a first payment if the city decides to buy the property later. If it does not, the money will be returned to the treasury.

In the event of purchase the city is to get the 76 acres for \$75,000, just what Lambert paid for it several weeks ago. Meanwhile, the smaller tract is to be consolidated with the present field to give the city a 246-acre airfield.

The most important work under the measure, Maj. Lambert said today, is the lighting of the field so that it may be available to night-flying aviators.

While he stressed the fact that the city will control the field and say the last word on plans, Maj. Lambert believed the field would need 150 boundary lights, and eight flood lights so it will be safe for landings in darkness. Such equipment will cost between \$6,000 and \$10,000.

Runways to Be Built.
Runways, upon which planes may land in the midst of weather, an adequate drainage system, and a grading program to smooth the field, will also be included in the work to be done. Finally an administration building will be erected to house the directorial staff.

The measure passed yesterday is a makeshift to get control of the field until a \$1,000,000 bond issue proposal can be submitted to the voters next November. Preliminary plans for the bond issue call for a 608-acre field, equal in accommodations to the finest airfields in Europe, and constructed as a memorial to Col. Lindbergh.

MAN KILLED, 2 POLICEMEN
SHOT, IN PISTOL FIGHT

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—One man was killed, two policemen were wounded and a passerby was shot in the head today when two policemen tried to arrest a worker in the Pullman Car & Manufacturing Co.'s shops in Kensington.

Fifteen hundred workers were sent scurrying for cover when the pistol fight began. Later they tried to lynch the policemen, in plain clothes, who they thought were robbers.

The worker killed was Herman Hillier, 39 years old, whom Policemen Michael Shannon and Patrick Devine were sent to arrest during the noon hour when another worker told police that Hillier was carrying a pistol.

The policemen had arrested Hillier outside the shops when he drew a pistol and wounded Devine in the arm. Shannon fired at Hillier as the latter dashed back into the shops and barricaded himself in the brass foundry. Shannon was shot in the side and slightly wounded and then was rejoined by the wounded Devine. The two officers shot it out with Hillier, finally killing him.

During the shooting in front of the shops, Tony Kalkwalis, 46, a cabinet worker in the plant, was shot in the head and seriously wounded.

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RADIO PICTURES
FOR THE HOME
DEMONSTRATED

New Television Receivers Show Moving Images Transmitted From a Studio Two Miles Away.

EXPERIMENTS STILL
BEING CARRIED ON

Successful Tests at Schenectady, N. Y., Do Not Mean Sets Will Be Marketed Immediately.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 14.—In a demonstration of television broadcasting, the initial step was taken here yesterday toward bridging the all-important gap between laboratory development and commercial production. The object is to develop radio television for the home.

It is only a week since an outstanding authority in this newest radio field ventured the prediction that home television receiving sets could not be made practicable in the near future. While this prophecy was being made, the Radio Corporation of America and the General Electric Co. were quietly testing five television receivers built here as an experiment preliminary to commercial manufacture.

Dr. Ernest W. Alexanderson, chief consulting engineer of the Radio Corporation and also a consulting engineer of the General Electric, designed the sets. It is a simplified application, he says, of principles previously known and founded upon the contributions of many pioneers.

Two of the sets, he and his assistants stand in in his home. The fourth is in the home of E. W. Rice Jr., honorary chairman of the General Electric. E. W. Allen, a General Electric vice president, has the fifth. The three homes lie within a radius of two miles of the laboratory, where transmitting apparatus is located.

Moving Image Seen in Cabinet.
This further conquest of time and space was put before the eyes of newspaper men and engineers yesterday afternoon. The receivers worked. They are portable cabinets about the size of a phonograph. One looks into a 4-inch square aperture and sees a moving image three inches square.

It is the image of a man's face. The moving lips speak the words which pour from an adjacent loud speaker. The last curl of his cigarette smoke is plainly visible. He rolls his eyes and the receiver catches the gleam of the eyeballs.

If one looks into the cabinet at the heart of this wonder the first impression is surprise at the absence of a completed collection of electrical what-nots. One sees scarcely more apparatus than is found in a good commercial broadcast receiver. There is nothing inherently expensive about it. A reasonable guess is that it could be sold in volume for around \$200.

David Sarnoff, vice president and general manager of the Radio Corporation, here for the demonstration, expressed the opinion that Dr. Alexanderson's step toward practical commercialization of television opened a new radio epoch—a milestone comparable to Marconi's feat in flashing the letter "S" across the Atlantic in the first trans-Atlantic signaling.

Immediate Marketing Not Planned.
He said for the public not to expect immediate marketing of television receivers adaptable to use with the millions of broadcast receivers in service throughout the United States. There is much yet to be done. The television of the future will make the present apparatus appear crude. But the biggest step has been taken.

While official forecasts are not to be had, a layman's observation of the present set indicates that its introduction to the market is a matter of months rather than years. As to existing radio broadcasting, the chief expense is in transmitting apparatus. The existing transmitter operates on a wave length of 27.8 meters while simultaneously sent is sent through the air on 27.3 meters, the regular wave length of WGY.

Plan Transmission Across Country.
A new transmitter now is being built at the General Electric Co.'s high power, short wave station in Schenectady. As soon as it is found that the range of distance can be successfully extended, transmission will be taken up there. A duplicate of this transmitter is being installed in the San Francisco broadcast station of the company.

Television, engineers explained.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

COAL COMPANY OFFICER, 8 EMPLOYEES,
HELD IN \$175,000 SHORT-WEIGHT FRAUD

True and False Weights Shown in Duplicate Tickets

City Inspector
PRIVATE SCALE Weight Ticket No. 882
St. Louis, 3-13 1926
I CERTIFY THAT
has in his wagon
Gross 19440
Tare 8700
Net 10740
Counterchecked by
Received by

City Inspector
PRIVATE SCALE Weight Ticket No. 882
St. Louis, 3-13 1926
I CERTIFY THAT
has in his wagon
Gross 19440
Tare 8700
Net 10740
Counterchecked by
Received by

IN ticket at left, the weigher certified that the load to be delivered to the City Hospital contained 7240 pounds; on right, a duplicate ticket, for the same load, giving the amount as 11,240 pounds. Both tickets, it will be noted, bear the same number.

RIGID INSPECTION BILL
FOR BARBER SHOPS

Ordinance Before Aldermen Requires All Workers to Undergo Health Examinations.

Stringent regulation of barber shops and so-called barber colleges is provided by an ordinance introduced in the Board of Aldermen yesterday by Alderman Krueger at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Schweitzer.

The Health Department would be required to inspect shops and schools at least once a month, with three extra inspections and a clerk provided for the purpose, and to make a health examination of all barbers, instructors, students and apprentices at least once every six months.

Health certificates permitting employment of those found free of infectious or communicable ailments would be issued, the fee being \$4 a year for barbers and \$1 a month for shop and school inspections. Penalty for first violation of the ordinance would be a fine of \$5 to \$50 and for second violation \$10 to \$100, with possible forfeiture of license. The permits of shops and schools would be revocable for cause.

Sanitary provisions laid down are: Barbers must wash their hands with soap and water before serving each customer; implements of all sorts must be cleaned in hot water before each use except that other sterilization may be used for the second water wash; special sterilization must be given implements and antiseptic washing given hands after serving a customer with facial or scalp surgery.

When the prisoners refused to stop their noisemaking and return to their cells, Sheriff Dolder ordered the deputies to turn the fire hose on them. They capitulated.

Last night the 83 prisoners set down to their second supper under the woman sheriff and ate the "Golden Grain" which was on the menu.

VOTES WARSHIPS MUST BE COMPLETED IN FIXED TIME

House Naval Committee Disregards Wilbur's Recommendation for Construction Program.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Disregarding Secretary of the Navy Wilbur's recommendation, the House Naval Committee voted, 15 to 1, today to provide that any new warship construction program must call for completion of the vessels within a specified time.

The committee also adopted by a similar vote a motion to prevent the President from suspending construction of any of the craft at any time without the consent of Congress.

Representative McClintock (Dem.) of Oklahoma was the only committee member who declined to go along with the majority on the first motion. He voted "present" and on the second proposal "no."

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LOUIS MELLICK,
BONDED weigher of coal company, who confirmed story of short-weight deliveries.

WOMAN SHERIFF
TURNS HOSE ON
JAIL MUTINEERS

Dampens Enthusiasm of Prisoners' Nuisance Protest Against Menu of Mush.

By the Associated Press.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 14.—When Mrs. Helen Dolder became sheriff of De Kalb County Thursday night the 83 prisoners in jail could hardly keep from laughing. The opportunity to show her just how far she could go with them came that very night. "Golden Grain" was on the bill of fare. That is the jail term for corn meal mush.

Thirty-three prisoners rebelled at such food. They turned up their noses and turned down their lips.

The rebellious prisoners began beating their tin plates and drumming with their knives, forks and spoons.

When the prisoners refused to stop their noisemaking and return to their cells, Sheriff Dolder ordered the deputies to turn the fire hose on them. They capitulated.

Last night the 83 prisoners set down to their second supper under the woman sheriff and ate the "Golden Grain" which was on the menu.

VOTES WARSHIPS MUST BE COMPLETED IN FIXED TIME

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

CHAMBERLIN FAILS
WHEN FUEL GIVES OUT

Flyer Was Within Hour and Half of Breaking World Endurance Record.

By the Associated Press.
MITCHELL FIELD, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Clarence D. Chamberlin's second attempt this week to establish a new world's duration flight record failed today. The plane landed at 2:04:17 p. m. It would have been necessary to remain in the air until 3:34 p. m. to beat the record held in Germany.

Lack of fuel caused the plane to descend. The Trans-Atlantic flyer landed skillfully with a "dead stick." He had previously dropped a message saying he would fly until the tanks were dry.

The flyer also failed to make a new American record, although he had bettered the old mark of 51 hours, 11 minutes and 25 seconds at 1:23 p. m. Under the regulations, it is necessary to remain in the air for at least an hour after the old record. That time would have been at 2:23 p. m.

The flyers took off from Roosevelt field, adjoining Mitchell field, at 10:12 a. m. Thursday. Almost from the moment they left the ground, their flight was fraught with intense physical hardship, loss of fuel because of leaks in the oil and gasoline systems, trouble with the dials of flying instruments, and unfavorable weather.

Chamberlin and Bert Acosta set the record, later beaten by the Germans, in the Wright Bellanca monoplane "Columbia" in which Chamberlin and Charles A. Levine afterward flew from the United States to Germany. The German endurance record was 52 hours, 25 minutes and 31 seconds, made by Ristic and Edzard.

Chamberlin and his companion, Roger Q. Williams, were obviously tired when they stepped out of the cockpit. They were covered with grease and grime, caused by jacking oil pipes. They were taken to a hotel.

HOUSTON ASKED TO ERECT
SPECIAL CONVENTION BUILDING

Democrats Make Plans for \$100,000 Temporary Structure to Seat 25,000.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The committee on arrangements for the Democratic National Convention at Houston, Tex., in June, today launched plans for construction of a \$100,000 temporary building, in which the next Democratic nominee for the presidency will be named.

In announcing that he had wired the committee's decision to Mayor Oscar Holcombe of Houston, Chairman Jesse H. Jones said that the temporary building would accommodate about 25,000 persons instead of the 6500 which the present Houston auditorium can seat.

JAIL FOR WOMAN ROADHOUSE
KEEPER; UNABLE TO PAY FINE

Mrs. Daisy Wilkerson, proprietor of a roadhouse in St. Louis County, called "The Cottage," pleaded guilty of the sale of liquor before Federal Judge Faris today and was fined \$300. Unable to pay the fine, she went to jail for 30 days.

Tom O'Malley, saloonkeeper of 403 South Second street, got a three months' sentence, and Pompey Maza, owner of a saloon at Olive Street and Spring avenues, was sentenced to four months in jail when they pleaded guilty of the sale of liquor.

CITY, STATE, U. S.
AND INDIVIDUALS
WERE SWINDLED,
DETECTIVE SAYS

J. N. Whelan, Secretary-Treasurer, Berry-Bergs Co., Arrested; W. O. Soell, President, Sought.

WEIGHER AND DRIVERS
CONFESS TO POLICE

"Everybody Got Cheated but Mayor and City Hall," Discharged Mah Gave the Tip.

A tip furnished by a discharged employee has resulted in the arrest of James M. Whelan, secretary-treasurer of the Berry-Bergs Coal Co., 226 South Taylor avenue, and eight employees, in connection with short-weight coal deliveries to city institutions, public schools and private customers.

William O. Soell, president of the firm, and his brother-in-law, Anthony C. Happe, the vice president, are being sought. At their home in Kirkwood, it was said they are away on a hunting trip.

The case will be presented to the grand jury Thursday.

Fraud Put at \$175,000.
Police quote one of those arrested, Louis Mellick, the company's bonded weigher, as estimating the alleged frauds aggregated \$175,000 from October, 1925, until the present, the period of his employment, and as saying that the short-weight system was in operation when he joined the firm.

The alleged frauds may total \$200,000, it was stated by John J. Grange, superintendent of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, who conducted the investigation. Grange asserted short-weight deliveries have been made for about four years to the City Hospital, Infirmary, courthouse, city hall, Park Department, Police Department, Fire Department, postoffices, St. Louis public schools, some St. Louis County schools, various institutions and to individual customers.

Driver's Story to the Police.
Information that resulted in the arrests came from Henry C. Schmieding, 57 years old, 6459 Ridge avenue, after he had brooded over the dismissal by the company and apparently suffered a delayed stroke of conscience. His story, as given out through the Police Department, was substantial, as follows:

"I was in the hauling business a couple of years ago and did some work for the Berry-Bergs company. Mellick, the weigher, suggested I get a large dump truck, so I could haul more coal, and I had one built."

"After a while Mellick suggested that I make some extra money for myself. He said, 'Everybody's doing it; you might as well get in on it.' He said company drivers who were paid 45 cents a load on honest deliveries were making \$1 a load on short-weight deliveries, and also got a \$50 bonus at Christmas."

"I agreed to the plan. I averaged about seven loads a day, mostly delivered to public schools. After I loaded up in the yard, I would go to the weigher's window and get two tickets. The ticket showing the true weight would be created lengthwise, and the ticket showing the raised weight would be folded several times and enclosed in the other ticket."

How the Trick Was Worked.
"My instructions from Mellick were to show the true ticket if a city inspector or a customer became suspicious. To avoid suspicion, I was to unload part of the truck before asking for a receipt. When I got the raised ticket signed by the customer, I returned it with the true ticket to Mellick, and he destroyed true ticket."

"At one time the coal inspectors were pretty active, so I had to use the straight tickets. I kept the false tickets in my pockets. Mellick found that out and swore at me, telling me to get rid of the tickets even if I had to swallow them."

Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

ADMIRAL DESCRIBES S-4 RESCUE EFFORTS

Brumby Takes All Responsibility in Testimony Before Naval Court.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Rear Admiral Frank H. Brumby, who directed rescue and salvage operations on the submarine S-4 since that vessel was sunk off Provincetown on Dec. 17 in collision with the coast guard destroyer Paulding, testified today before the Naval Court of Inquiry. He said he assumed "full responsibility for what took place in the attempt to rescue men from the S-4 and for subsequent operations."

After listing the qualified submarine and salvage experts assembled at Provincetown, including Capt. Ernest J. King and Lieutenant-Commander Edward Ellsberg, who had charge of S-4's salvage operations, Admiral Brumby added:

"Everything that was done in connection with the wreck was fully discussed and decisions made. In every case there was complete unanimity, but the final decision was mine, and the responsibility was mine."

Brumby's testimony was in the form of a prepared statement which he read to the court.

The witness said every effort had been made to mobilize promptly rescue vessels at Provincetown. Less than two hours after news of the disaster reached New London, Conn., the Falcon left that base, arriving at Provincetown at 7 a. m. next day. The wreck was then located by dragging and a diver.

Brumby told of the day-by-day rescue efforts and of the heroic rescue of Diver Michaels, who had gone down in a rough sea to attach an air hose to the compartment salvage system, and whose lines became fouled.

His testimony was much the same as that given earlier in the inquiry by Ellsberg.

Commander Leslie E. Bratton, Judge Advocate, called attention to the fact that the first diver had gone down at 1:25 p. m., Dec. 17, although the hull of the S-4 had been located some time before.

"There was no delay, in my opinion," Admiral Brumby said. "After the wreck was located it was necessary to anchor the Falcon, then the mine-sweeper Lark and the tugboat to hold the Falcon steady, and to run lines from the Falcon to the mine-sweepers. After that a diver was sent down."

Speaking of the conditions under which Divers Eadie, Carr and Michaels worked, Dec. 18, the witness said:

"I never saw more deliberate, cold-blooded bravery than Eadie displayed in his rescue of Michaels. He knew the danger of going down under the terrible conditions and still he went."

Eadie has been recommended for the medal of honor and Carr and Michaels for the Navy Cross.



Who Will Get This Free Washing?

The woman who writes the best letter this week telling what kind of service a good laundry ought to give, can have her washing done free. We are trying to make our laundry the best, trying to do the finest work and give the best service and we want suggestions for possible improvement. Every woman is eligible to this offer. Just tell us what you expect and demand and send us your bundle now or later just as you please. If your answer is considered the best of those received this week, you will get a receipted bill when the first washing you send to us is returned.

Write Today.

MORGAN LAUNDRY SERVICE INC.
2019-2039 MORGAN ST.
Telephone
CENTRAL 1160

MORE THAN 7000 HEAR SUNDAY IN SERMON ON HOME

It Will Be Necessary to Remove Canopy and Open Gallery if Crowds Continue to Increase.

RAKES MOTHERS WHO NEGLECT CHILDREN

Companionate Marriage, Birth Control, Bridge, and Careless Fathers Assailed.

The blue canopy in the Coliseum, which looks so pretty and hides 7000 empty gallery seats, cannot prevail much longer against Billy Sunday.

More than the balcony and arena, just capacity of 7000 persons heard him lash shrikes and flappers, railing mothers and indifferent fathers last night in one of his favorite sermons, "Home." Extra seats were placed in some parts of the balcony and many persons stood in the entrances. Although most evangelists prefer to Saturday "the devil's night," a large crowd is expected for tonight's sermon, "The Man Who Left." Another of those which Sunday considers his best.

Last night's topic was a big chance for "sob stuff," but the evangelist chose to play it safe and kept "on laughing—most of the time. He almost had them holding their breath with a peroration on John Howard Payne, and when the choir swung softly into Payne's "Home, Sweet Home," it was evident in every face in sight that nine-tenths of his listeners were full of sentiment to the ears.

Ridicules Scolding Wives.

His text was from Genesis 18:19. The Lord's voice for making Abraham founder of "a great and mighty nation." "For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep 'on laughing—most of the time." Genesis goes on to an account of Sodom and Gomorrah, and the evangelist, in view of his estimate of the younger generation and its parents, might well have included some of that in his sermon.

Two anecdotes on the scolding wife provoked uproarious laughter. One was about the man who was asked if his wife was dangerously ill and replied, "No, she's too sick to be dangerous." The other was the response of a husband to a threat to kidnap his wife unless he "came across" with \$1000—"I ain't got the job, but I'm interested in your proposition."

Would Not Spare the Rod.

There was bad news for schoolboys in another act of that assailing. He applauded loudly when Sunday said, "I think they ought to allow teachers to lick the kids in school. They used to lick the kids when I was going to school." He added: "I used to wear three pairs of pants."

"I have no faith in a woman who talks of heaven and makes a hell out of her home," he admonished.

"Don't close the door for fear of the night," he said, "but let the night in, which might shake the cobwebs from the corners. If you want to ruin your home, make your children laugh at the door."

Attacks Birth Control.

He deprecated "the filthy tricks they call birth control," and assailed companionate marriage was "only a new name for an old immoral thing," and "a skunk stink as bad as even if you call it guinea pig."

He pointed out that most children learn to lie from their parents. He urged that the chief duty of a married woman was to her home and children, and she wants to indulge in a personal career she had no business getting married in the first place.

He told of a cow following a man taking her calf away, of over-dressed youths, peeping up the wall of a speak-easy and his conclusion that their mothers "were off somewhere playing bridge and discussing me—leaving the 'd' off," and said, "I feel like taking off my coat and old cow." Other admonitions and epigrams included:

"I would rather a hundred times over have a boy tied to his mother's apron strings than hooked up to an appetite for booze, booze and a consuming desire to steal the next jackpot on a pair of fours."

"The father who crawls under the blankets at 8 o'clock and allows his son to give the cops a merry chase until the cocks crow, will need a four-section fire ladder to get even a look into Heaven."

Don't Lie to Children.

"Don't tell your children what you don't mean. Don't wait on them too much and don't make them wait on you all the time. You lazy fathers. Don't break a promise. Don't talk to your neighbor. Don't over-dress them, and thus shame your neighbor and make your kids feel that they are above him. Don't hurt their self-respect by punishing them in company, but when the company

Sunday Meets Opponent Of Old Baseball Days



CAPT. BILL GLEASON AND THE REV. BILLY SUNDAY.

Foregatherers With Bill Gleason, Now Fire Captain and Plays Again the Games of Last Century.

An oldtime right fielder and an oldtime shortstop met again, after 20 years, at the Gateway Hotel yesterday. They were Billy Sunday, formerly of the Chicago White Stockings, and his former opponent on the four times pennant-winning St. Louis Browns in the "eighties." Capt. William Gleason of Engine Company No. 28, 2834 East Avenue.

Capt. Bill and the Rev. Billy caught hands, pounded backs and dived into a deluge of personal reminiscence. It was "Do you remember Jack?" and "So Jim has settled down," or "He was a great catcher."

In about two minutes Sunday's personal secretary, "Bob" Matthews, drawled, "Say, boss, here there any ballplayers in those days who were just ordinary players?"

There Were Giants In Those Days.

"We oldtimers don't mean to talk down the men in baseball now," said Sunday. "But we do mean that they are no better than some of the men who used to play. Why, the pitcher's box was 45 feet from the home plate, and talk about smokes! Why, there isn't anybody now who throws a faster ball than—and he rattled off a list that must have included most of the pitchers of the last century."

"A list that would have included some of those things they call baseballs now?" Capt. Bill chimed in. "Ever cut one open? I did. All wrapped up inside I found a cute little red rubber ball, just the kind a little girl bounces on the sidewalk when she plays jacks."

Together the two recalled a game between the Browns and Pittsburgh in 1888, when Capt. Gleason, "walking" four times and hitting once in five times at bat against a pitcher who was trying to hit him with the ball, "batted 1000." In that game, Gleason remembered, Sunday, playing with Pittsburgh, had acted as peacemaker between Gleason and another Pittsburgh player, and Sunday and Gleason had left the field arm in arm after the game.

Fielding That Was Fielding.

"Billy used to run up in his position at right field, snap up a ball that had gone past first base, and throw out the runner at first," Gleason said. "They don't figure on that play now. If a ball goes through first, they just trot down the base line."

"You used to make me scramble at shortstop. You got to first about as quick as a grounder could get to me. I never saw a man run so fast. I remember you did 100 yards in 9 1/2 seconds in that race at Chicago, too."

"Yes, I could run the bases in 14 flat," said Sunday, and hastened to another subject. "Do you remember old Pete Browning, that funny fellow who used to play with Louisville?"

Gleason slapped his thigh and roared, "Sure—Pete was the guy who, when President Garfield was shot, asked 'What club does he play in?'"

DIES OF WOUND SUFFERED IN QUARREL OVER HOME BREW

Harry Forester, chauffeur, Was Shot by Rooming House Proprietor.

Harry Forester, 37 years old, a chauffeur, died at City Hospital today of a bullet wound in the chest inflicted Monday by Mrs. Pearl Waggener, 33, proprietor of a rooming house at 1134 North Leonard avenue, where Forester resided.

Mrs. Waggener, rearrested, pending the coroner's inquest, told police she shot Forester after a quarrel which developed when she asked him to stop making home brew. She said she was telephoning to her brother, asking him to come to the house and get Forester, when the latter snatched at the telephone and attempted to strike her. She shot him with a home revolver, picked up from a lounge.

Forester said Mrs. Waggener had no reason to object to his home brew, as she had made some on her own account. He said he objected to Mrs. Waggener telephoning and attempting to stop her, but he denied trying to strike her.

STATE EMPLOYEES RESIGNS ON BEGINNING CAMPAIGN

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 14.—An innovation in the practices of minor State jobholders seeking election to political offices developed yesterday in the resignation of Charles A. Crowder as attorney for the Missouri Workmen's Compensation Commission, to seek the Republican nomination for prosecuting attorney of Cole County.

Crowder said he was resigning because he did not think he was entitled to hold the appointment while making a political campaign. This is in line with a policy recently ordered by Gov. Baker, but applied to department heads, such as Dr. James Stewart, Secretary of the State Board of Health and candidate for Governor.

SEARCH FOR SLAYER OF CHILD CONTINUES

Two Suspects to Be Viewed by Farmer Who Saw Murderer.

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 14.—Search for the slayer of 5-year-old Dorothy Schneider, kindergarten pupil whose mutilated body was found Thursday in a creek three miles from her home at Mount Morris, continued today.

Two men, now under suspicion, are to be viewed by Archie Bacon, Mount Morris farmer, who saw the murderer a short time after the crime was committed.

Five hundred police officers and deputies, augmented by volunteer bands of farmers, are searching for the killer.

A farmer living near Lapeer, Mich., was under surveillance today as a result of information furnished by Detroit police. Sheriff Frank Green was holding a man arrested in Tawas City, Mich., who was said to have met the description of the slayer in a general way.

Car Said to Be From Flint Seen Near South Bend.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 14.—A police alarm was raised here and in Mishawaka, three miles to the east, this morning when a motorist notified authorities that a man driving a car answering the description of the slayer of Dorothy Schneider, had stopped at a filling station between Mishawaka and Flint at midnight. The motorist said the automobile was a sedan and bore license plates issued in Flint. He said he had recognized the driver of the automobile as a man he had seen around Flint.

A quick search of the highways by police failed to result in the finding of the automobile.

OFFICER OF COAL COMPANY AND EIGHT EMPLOYEES HELD IN FRAUD

Continued From Page One.

them. After that the company began to ease me out and a year ago they let me out of the company. I couldn't get work with other coal companies, so I took a job as janitor at a West End apartment. One day a Perry-Bergs woman stopped to make a delivery there. She was the manager and warned him to be careful with that company. I was fired in a few days.

"I took to riding with my nephew John J. Faber, 6439 Ridge avenue, who did some hauling for Perry-Bergs. Mellick saw me at the yard one time and shouted, 'get out, you ———, we don't want you around here.' My nephew approved Mr. Mellick's action. He said I had caused a lot of trouble and wasn't wanted round there."

Continuing his story, Schmiedling said he "got to thinking" and confided his troubles to a friend. The friend sent him to Counselor Muench, Muench sent him to Robert Burkham, attorney for the Board of Education. Burkham called in the Pinkerton detectives. Last night, at a conference in Burkham's office, attended by Circuit Attorney Sidener and others, the arrests were decided upon.

Weighter Makes Confession.

Mellick, the weighter, was arrested and made a confession. He is 30 years old, and resides at 5655 Kennerly avenue. He confessed that the company delivered 50 to 75 loads of coal daily; that most loads were short one to two tons; that \$4 a ton was the average charge; that his salary had been raised to \$200, starting from \$125, and that he received an automobile and \$200 as a bonus last Christmas.

"Everybody got cheated," Mellick told a Post-Dispatch reporter, supplementing his written statement to police.

"Did anybody get a straight load?" he was asked.

"Yes, the Mayor did," he replied. He explained he referred to deliveries to apartments at 6100 Pershing avenue, owned by Mayor Miller.

"Anybody else?"

"Well, we delivered honest weight to the City Hall. There's a wagon scale there and we had to."

"How about the Police Department?"

"We delivered full weight there the first of last year in filling the bins, but ever since then the police have been cheated like everybody else."

"There were times," Mellick explained, "when we delivered straight loads to everybody. That was because we understood the city inspectors were out."

"How did you know the inspectors were out?" Mellick was asked.

"I don't know. Seel and Whelan used to tell me when to go straight."

Denies Knowledge of Fraud.

On Mellick's statement that he took orders from Seel and Whelan, the arrest of these two was ordered. Whelan, who is 38, was found at his residence, 6002 Maple avenue, at 10 o'clock last night.

"I don't know a thing about it," he protested. "I've been with the firm for only a year. I was working under Mr. Seel."

Whelan said his salary was \$250 a month, and he received a \$1000 Christmas bonus.

Whelan was released on \$20,000 bond and Mellick on \$5000 bond. Anthony Happe, brother of Oscar Happe, a clerk, brother of Arthur Happe, the vice president, was released on \$5000 bond. Bond for the drivers was set at \$1500.

Comptroller Nolte today held up payment on three vouchers issued to the Perry-Bergs Co. for coal deliveries to the Police Department Municipal Lodging House and Soul and Market. Payment will be held up on all other bills submitted.

The Better Business Bureau has established a special coal section to investigate complaints of short weight, substitution of inferior grades and misleading advertising. It also has a city employee served penitentiary sentences for a short-weight conspiracy exposed in 1921. The city alleged it had been defrauded of \$9000, and settled with the company for \$7000.

RADIO LICENSES EXTENDED PENDING SENATE ACTION

Changes Planned for Tomorrow Blocked by Failure to Confirm New Commissions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Federal Radio Commission announced today that all broadcasting licenses which were to have expired Feb. 1, would be extended to March 1. The extension was made upon recommendation of Judge Eugene Sykes, acting chairman of the commission, in view of the fact that the three other members of the commission are as yet unconfirmed by the Senate.

Stations transfers and other changes, which the commission planned to announce Jan. 15, have been postponed until confirmation of a quorum of the commission's membership.

Hearing on the confirmation of the appointments of O. H. Caldwell of New York, Sam Pickard of Kansas, and Harold Lafont of Michigan, will be resumed before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee in a week or 10 days.

LAKES IN CANADA NAMED FOR 8 LOST ON OCEAN FLIGHTS

Miss Mildred Doran and British Princess Among Those So Honored by Government.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 14.—The memory of flyers and their passengers who lost their lives in trans-oceanic attempts has been honored by the Canadian Government in the naming of several newly discovered lakes in Northwest Ontario.

A large lake north of the Red Lake District has been named Doran Lake for Miss Mildred Doran, who was lost in an attempted flight to Hawaii. Others for whom lakes have been named are Capt. James V. Medcalf, pilot of the plane "Sir John Carling," lost in an attempt to fly to Europe. Princess Lowenstein-Wertheim, F. F. Minchin and Leslie Hamilton, pilots, lost with the St. Raphael, an attempted westward crossing of the Atlantic.

A lake also was named for the "St. Raphael" and another for Geoffrey Fitchie, Ontario Government pilot, who fell near Sault Ste. Marie last year.

CHARGES MINISTER GAVE BAD CHECKS TO EMPLOYE OF FIRM

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Has the Rev. Clark W. Davis of Barnhart Arrested.

The Rev. Clark W. Davis of Barnhart, Mo., was arrested here yesterday at the request of Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Fania, who told police Davis had given three worthless checks for a total of \$19.60 to employees of a nut meat picking concern which he established last October. The matter, which both are being overruled.

Edward Cusack, 41, of 4425 Tholoan avenue, and his father-in-law, August Koebke, 69, were changing a tire on the parked car when it was struck by Brodbest's machine. Both were cut and bruised and Brodbest suffered a fractured collarbone. Cusack's daughter, Elizabeth, 14 years old, who was seated in their car when it was struck, escaped injury.

CHANGES IN BRITISH CABINET

Younger Members of Conservative Party Put to Fore by Shift.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Minor changes in the ministry were announced last night, arising from the creation of new peers, and some resignations. The changes have no political significance except to bring some of the younger members of the Conservative party, notable for their brilliant talents and debating power, into the ministerial ranks for the first time.

The most important change politically is the resignation of Col. George Lane-Fox, secretary for mines, who is appointed on the India Commission. He is succeeded by Capt. Henry Douglas King, financial secretary of the War Office. Alfred Duff Cooper, one of the most brilliant of the younger Conservatives, succeeds Capt. King at the War Office.

A month, and he received a \$1000 Christmas bonus.

Whelan was released on \$20,000 bond and Mellick on \$5000 bond. Anthony Happe, brother of Oscar Happe, a clerk, brother of Arthur Happe, the vice president, was released on \$5000 bond. Bond for the drivers was set at \$1500.

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GRAY'S DAUGHTER GETS HIS \$30,000 INSURANCE

Amount Paid Day After Execution—Hearing on Snyder Policies Set for Thursday.

By Leased Wire from the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—While lawyers met before Supreme Court Justice Levy yesterday to contest the payment of Albert Snyder's \$37,000 insurance policy to the 10-year-old orphan, Lorraine Snyder, the Union Central Life Insurance Co. paid the \$30,000 policy of Judd Gray yesterday to his 10-year-old daughter, Jane.

The daughters of Judd Gray and Mrs. Ruth Snyder, executed Thursday night in Sing Sing prison, were made the beneficiaries of the insurance policies carried on the lives of their fathers. Gray's policy was paid because he was executed by the State of New York. Payment of Snyder's policy is contested on the ground the policies were obtained illegally and that Albert Snyder, the husband of the executed woman, was slain for collection of the insurance.

By agreement of counsel trial of the suit of the Prudential Insurance Co. of America to annul the Snyder policies was adjourned until next Thursday.

Sing Sing Warden Goes to Palm Beach for Rest.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Warden Laves of Sing Sing Prison was on his way to Palm Beach today for a 10 days' rest following the executions of Mrs. Ruth Snyder and Henry Judd Gray.

The warden has long been opposed to capital punishment. His friends said he was exercised because someone in the execution chamber took a photograph of Mrs. Snyder as she was in the electric chair. The photograph was prominently displayed in a pictorial newspaper.

Laves was quoted as saying: "In the future there will be only one man from the press in the death chamber during electrocutions, and he'll be a man I know. I trusted reporters that night and one of them was unworthy of the trust. Naturally I did not search the men for cameras."

3 MEN INJURED WHEN AUTO COLLIDES WITH PARKED CAR

Machine Driven by Samuel Brodbest in Crash on Morgan Road.

Three persons were injured when an automobile driven by Samuel Brodbest, 51 years old, of 2460 Sidney street, collided with a parked machine in front of 3546 Morganford road at 7 o'clock last night, both cars being overturned.

Edward Cusack, 41, of 4425 Tholoan avenue, and his father-in-law, August Koebke, 69, were changing a tire on the parked car when it was struck by Brodbest's machine. Both were cut and bruised and Brodbest suffered a fractured collarbone. Cusack's daughter, Elizabeth, 14 years old, who was seated in their car when it was struck, escaped injury.

GOING TO PRISON



"MRS. BILLIE SMITH."

GOVERNMENT GETS COURT ORDER TO DESTROY WINE

Alleged Owner, However, Says Search Warrant Was Invalid and Appeals.

For three months the Government has employed two watchmen to guard 2820 gallons of wine in cellars at 8806 and 9810 Eugenia street, St. Louis County, while a libel suit by the Government seeking an order to destroy the wine was pending before Federal Judge Davis.

Yesterday Judge Davis directed a jury to return a verdict for the Government, following a hearing, and now it is likely the Government will have to employ the two watchmen for another year, or until the United States Circuit of Appeals passes on the case, which was appealed by counsel for John Gergen, alleged owner of the wine. The defense in the action was that the wine was in the cellars of two residences for which the prohibition agents who raided them had illegally obtained search warrants. The agents, who said they had search warrants for the two houses, declared they were not used, but that Gergen, who was standing in the doorway of one cellar siphoning wine into barrels in the other cellar, admitted the wine belonged to him and invited them to inspect the cellars.

WOMAN SAVES 5 YEARS BY INSISTING ON TRIAL

"Mrs. Billie Smith," Leader of Robbers, Refused to Plead and Take 10 Years.

Mrs. Billie Smith, a young white woman who admits her name is not her right one, saved herself five years by refusing to plead guilty of robbery and standing trial before a jury. The jury gave her the minimum punishment.

It had been arranged for her to plead guilty and accept a sentence of 10 years in the penitentiary. She refused and a jury which convicted her yesterday fixed her punishment at five years.

Mrs. Smith had two Negro accomplices, Andrew Lee High, 19 years old, and Holsey Smith, 18 years old. She and the Negroes were charged with three robberies. High and Smith pleaded guilty on all counts and were sentenced to 18 years in prison. "Mrs. Smith" had previously been tried on one of the two remaining counts against her and acquitted.

Testimony disclosed that she had acted as leader of the robber trio. Her Negro accomplices testified against her and she was identified by William De Witt, butcher in a Kroger store at 4147 West Carter avenue which was held up last Feb. 15. De Witt told how the woman entered the store and asked for "fresh meats," then made a signal which brought in one of the Negroes with a revolver. He held up De Witt and a clerk and several customers while "Mrs. Smith" got money from the cash drawer and took \$28 from De Witt.

The woman robber was arrested in a Negro rooming house last May 4 after a series of holdups in which a woman figured. The police said she admitted a dozen filling station and store robberies. She with her Negro accomplices agreed to plead guilty before Circuit Judge Owens. Assistant Circuit Attorney Bowcock recommended a sentence of 10 years for Mrs. Smith. Judge Owens refused to accept this recommendation and Mrs. Smith withdrew her plea of guilty. Last July 12 she was acquitted on one of the three robbery charges.

A. J. Reach Dies at 87.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—A. J. Reach, one of the founders of the A. J. Reach Co., sporting goods manufacturers, and an old-time baseball player, died today in Atlantic City. He was 87.

CLOTHES CONSERVATION...laundry service that doesn't wear them out.

TELEPHONE JEFFERSON 9591

The Lowest Cab Fares in the Whole Country

St. Louis taxi fares, today, are actually less than those in Chicago... but it is entirely up to the St. Louis public whether they can be kept on such a low basis.

These low taxi rates are only possible provided there is a greatly increased volume of business... and if St. Louis people would only realize on how little it now costs to "take a taxi"... that extra volume of business would certainly be produced.

Considering that "five can ride as cheaply as one,"

our taxi rates are now almost down to the cost of carfare... at least for the shorter trips.

Taxis save your time. They take you anywhere with speed, safety and comfort. And they are as near as your phone. Call Forest 1234... and a Yellow Cab will be at the door almost instantly... and at any hour of the day or night.

Know the economy and comfort of using taxis more frequently. Give us the business and we'll be able to keep the rates down.

Yellow Cabs
THE NATIONAL STANDARD

FELT HATS 75c

Cleaned and Blocked

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 17, 1878.Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress or reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely passing news always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

For a City Coking Plant.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

IT SEEMS that the Smoke Abatement League is making little progress in its effort to make St. Louis a smokeless city, due in large part to the fact that the homes use a large percentage (more or less) of the coal which is burned in this city. Now, these small individual consumers, as well as the other smaller establishments, will not be able so to fire their furnaces as to allow a minimum amount of smoke to escape; that is, in comparison with the larger manufacturing plants which get a maximum of heat with a minimum throw-off of smoke.

Now, a plan suggests itself to my mind that St. Louis could be made a smokeless city by the city building its own coking plant, the size to be determined by the requirements, put under the management of a competent staff of engineers and chemists, in order to produce a smokeless fuel, at the same time securing all the by-products from the coal before it is sold to the consumers of St. Louis. Inasmuch as the city will not try to make a profit over cost of plant and operations, plus depreciation, I don't think it ought to experience any difficulty in competing with firms engaged in selling smokeless fuel. The marketing of by-products from this city plant would be highly profitable, and would be the means of a cheaper fuel to all who wished to take advantage of it.

Is the above feasible or practical? I don't know. Perhaps the engineering and chemical departments at Washington University will take the trouble to look into this, and bring forward their views. It might be objected that the city ought not to own and operate such a plant, but it does now operate its own Water Supply Department. I don't think any city in the world has taken up such a plan, but this ought not to stop St. Louis.

A. M.

Twins' Finger Prints.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A RECENT news dispatch, sent out from Chicago, asserted that Prof. H. H. Newman of the University of Chicago had made the statement that finger prints of twins are identical. In a letter, just received, Prof. Newman writes:

"I never at any time stated that finger prints of identical twins are alike. I did say before a small audience of graduate students that in many instances the finger prints of identical twins are strikingly alike, but never identical."

A. P. JENNINGS.
Chicago.

A Defense of the Hobo.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

TUESDAY night, during one of his characteristic "bustle" storms, the Rev. Billy Sunday, classed the "God-forsaken hobo" with the "black-leg gambler, dope peddler, madame of the red light, gunman," etc.

The hobo, as a class, is not criminal. He is simply a man whose economic condition is not caused by being forsaken by God, but is due to low wages and unbearable working and living conditions and an income, due to unemployment, far below the minimum requirements for a decent living.

Recently during a serious illness, the reverend gentleman sought the services of a famous hospital in Rochester, Minn. The railroad truck over which he rode was built by hobos, and is mostly maintained by hobos. The public highways over which he rides in his automobile were built by hobos. The grain from which is made the bread he ate, was mostly harvested and threshed by hobos, and this is true of many crops of fruits and vegetables. The logging industry and most large public works, outside the large cities, employ hobo labor almost exclusively. There is scarcely an essential commodity on the market which is not in some way more or less indebted to hobo labor.

Billy Sunday should thank the God that he professes to reverence that there are hobos in the world to help maintain him and other parasites of his kind in the lap of luxury.

TOM CURRY.
International Brotherhood Welfare Ass'n.

Thomas Hardy and Mark Twain.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

PROPOS of the death of Thomas Hardy. It may be interesting to recall his meeting with Mark Twain. Once the American humorist was traveling in England, and stopped for the night at a small inn. At the supper table he met a very insignificant gentleman who looked like a waiter. They began to talk about things in general and finally the conversation switched to literature. It seems that Hardy's pet aversion was Thomas Hardy, so he said all the mean things about the Englishman's writings that he could think of. During this denunciation Twain noticed that his companion appeared restless and shortly left the room. After he had gone, Twain said to the landlord:

"Who is that man?"

And he replied: "Thomas 'Ardy, sir."

CYRIL CLEMENS.

MR. CLARK'S STATEMENT.

The name of the company now operating our street railway system is the St. Louis Public Service Company. Certain stockholders of that company have organized a holding company under the laws of Delaware to be known as the City Utilities Company to take over their holdings in the local company. The permission of the State Public Service Commission must be had to make this transfer. The proposition will be considered at a meeting to be held in St. Louis next Wednesday.

Stanley Clark, executive vice-president of the Public Service Company, explains why those stockholders wish to do this and also outlines the relations which will exist between the operating company and the holding company in a statement printed elsewhere in this paper.

First, these stockholders, Mr. Clark says, wish to put their stock "into a corporate unit" because they are not able as individuals to look after this investment.

Second, any service which the City Utilities Company renders the local operating company will be furnished gratis, without expense to the car rider.

Third, the City Utilities Company will not have control of the local operating company since it will hold only 40 per cent of the common stock.

The Post-Dispatch is not impressed by Mr. Clark's statement. Let us take up the points in their order:

First, an investment in an investment whether it consists of stock in a local operating company or in a holding company. The City Utilities Company will not function automatically any more than will the St. Louis Public Service Company. One is quite as much of "a corporate unit" as the other. The character of their operations is different, but the shareholder in either is an investor. Possibly an investment in a holding company may seem more secure than an investment in an operating company. But in this instance the holding company has no asset or property of any kind except the 40 per cent of stock in the local operating company, and, consequently, any hazard that attaches to the stock of the local operating company necessarily attaches to the stock of the holding company.

Second, as to the service the City Utilities Company will furnish the local operating company, without expense to the car rider. That refers, we suppose, to financing operations. Such service is not to be disparaged, but the fact is there are far larger financial stakes involved in the relationship between operating and holding companies than that. There are the vast possibilities of profit in the manipulations of securities, in the juggling which converts water into gold. We do not say this will be done, or that it is contemplated. But it is a possibility which the City of St. Louis and the State Public Service Commission should, in justice to the car rider, take gravely into account.

Third, as regards control. If the City Utilities Company starts off with 40 per cent of the stock of the local operating company how long will it be before it acquires, say, an additional 11 per cent, or enough to give it absolute control? Or, waiting that question, is there any assurance that the holding company will not obtain control, or anything to prevent its trying to get control? Frankly, is not 40 per cent control, for all practical purposes?

These are questions which the State Public Service Commission should gravely consider. Meantime it should never lose sight of the fact that, if it grants this permission, it will be subject to continuous pressure from the holding company to meet the requirements of its security issues out of the earnings of the local operating company. And, finally, there is the great body of honest investors to whom this holding company will be licensed to sell securities in unrestricted variety and amount, without regulation of any kind by State or Federal Government. Are not State regulatory commissions morally obligated to protect our investing public?

AVIATION MOVES UP ANOTHER NOTCH.

More good news for aviation. The makers of the Wright Whirlwind air-cooled engine, which powered all the great American distance flights of the past year, have perfected a 550-horsepower model. Known as the Cyclone, it is the big brother to the Whirlwind. The Cyclone and the Pratt & Whitney Wasp, also a large air-cooled engine, have demonstrated to aviation that the radial motor is practicable in all sizes. The success of the relatively new power plant, with its cylinders arranged like the spokes of a wheel, will, in the opinion of many experts, sound the knell of the water-cooled engine, except for racing purposes, where speed is a more important consideration than reliability. Pending full development of the Diesel engine for aviation work the large-sized newcomers in the air-cooled field are welcome additions to aviation's available power plants.

WHAT IS A PSYCHOPATH?

Psychopath is a term heard with increasing frequency in the testimony of alienists in criminal trials. Recently it was used to describe George Remus by alienists employed by the State in making the point that Remus should not be given his freedom. In appealing to Gov. Smith on behalf of his client, Mrs. Snyder, Attorney Hazelton said: "I am advised by a psychiatrist that she is in a twilight zone of limited responsibility," a phrase implying that Mrs. Snyder was psychopathic.

In common parlance, a psychopath is one who has "a kink in the brain." What is the nature of this kink? Nobody knows. It is found often in persons of normal and even superior intellect. Perhaps the secret of it is also the secret of habitual criminality, that so far inexplicable phenomenon of human nature. But what is being done to unravel the secret? Apparently nothing. Psychiatry has not even begun to understand the psychopath.

There is only one way society can protect itself from psychopaths now, and that is to put them, not in sanitariums or hospitals, but behind stone walls. Psychiatrists who pretend they should be given "treatment" cannot prescribe any "treatment." There is no "treatment" for a condition about which nothing is known.

We mentioned the other day the need for extensive research into the whole field of mental diseases. The Rockefeller Foundation and similar institutions have ignored this vitally important branch of medicine. It is an opportunity for what might prove to be an epoch-making philanthropy. Until someone comes forward with means by which the causes of dementia praecox, involutional melancholia, psychopathic inferiority, etc., may be determined, we must fight the dangers of pseudo-science in the psychiatric field.

JEFFERSON ON JACKSON DAY.

It was Jackson day and the luminaries of Democracy were gathered in Washington to celebrate after oldtime fashion. The doughty Andrew looked down upon the guests from a large oil portrait, but the spirit that claimed the minds of the guests was the good gray ghost of Monticello—the simple, kindly Virginian who alone among our Presidents attained the dignity of a political philosopher. For however emboldened in history is the dash and courage of the hero of New Orleans, it is to Thomas Jefferson that Democracy must turn for practical guidance. If there is such a thing as Democracy, he is its Pierian spring.

Thus we find Gov. Smith, without so much as a salute to the honored shade of the evening, devoting his letter to the chairman of the dinner to the principles of Jefferson. He says "these are the articles of our political faith" and he summarizes them: "The greatest degree of local self-government by the states, the minimum of interference by the Federal Government in any state with the local habits and concerns, legislation for the interest of all, and not for any class or group, noninterference with the internal affairs of other nations, tolerance of conflicting opinion."

The Jeffersonian motif was taken up by other speakers of the evening, by Gov. Ritchie, Claude Bowers, author of "Jefferson and Hamilton," and by Senator Reed. In the desperate condition in which the Democratic party finds itself, torn by faction and crippled by defeat, its leaders realize that its chances for success lie only in rebuilding it on the rock of its foundation.

There is a recrudescence of Jeffersonianism today because of the reaction against privilege and paternalism. Jeffersonianism is the horse Democracy must ride if it is to ride at all. If it deserts those principles, Democracy becomes a mere husk, indeed, no party at all. No fault can be found with the Democrats' rhetoric at the Jackson day dinner. Rhetoric, as Florian Slappey would say, is the fondest thing they is of. But Jeffersonianism is of little use as an abstract concept; it must be translated into the living matter of government. It is that which Senator Reed, Gov. Smith and Gov. Ritchie are urging Democracy to do.

ST. LOUIS AS AN AIRPORT.

Situated in a section where there are many mediocre, but few first-class, flying fields, St. Louis is peculiarly fortunate in being in the way of having a fine airport such as was assured yesterday by passage of the \$50,000 airport ordinance.

Inevitably, as the news spreads that we have good accommodation for airplanes, traveling flyers will stop in St. Louis. Just what this means in cold figures is shown by a tabulation of visitors who have dropped in at the Oakland (Cal.) airport in the past four months. Exclusive of pilots, 3999 aerial passengers, or an average virtually of 1000 a month, 30 a day, visited the field.

Many of them stayed overnight, with resultant increases in business of hotels, restaurants and amusement enterprises. All the planes, it is safe to say, were refueled at the airport. So that a good flying field, such as Oakland has and St. Louis is about to have, is in a fair way to pay its own way once its excellence becomes known to the men who fly.

JUSTICE FOR DISABLED VETERANS.

The Seventieth Congress should not adjourn without passing the Tyson-Fitzgerald bill providing for the retirement of permanently disabled emergency army officers in the World War. This measure has twice passed the Senate, but failed of a vote in the last session in the House, when it became tangled up in technical difficulties of procedure.

About 2000 men are covered by the proposed provision, and they are the only ones in like case who have not been taken care of. It is characteristic Congressional consistency that permanently disabled emergency officers of the navy and of the Marine Corps now have the benefit of retirement legislation, while those of the army have not. To remedy this illogical injustice would cost \$1,200,000 a year, a trifle indeed by comparison with the billions spent for the war.

President Coolidge in his message asked candid consideration for the legislative program of the Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The Tyson-Fitzgerald bill retiring these 2000 shattered veterans on three-fourths pay has been endorsed by all the veteran organizations and by many civic bodies. It seeks only to put the army emergency veterans upon an even footing with every other class of disabled veteran officer in similar conditions of need and desert, and it should become law.

The American slim in Nicaragua appears to be anything a bomb happens to hit.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

Chicago has taken its street congestion bull by the horns and prohibited parking of automobiles in its loop district. The results have been immediate and satisfying. Traffic has been speeded up, and the absence of obstructions near street intersections has measurably reduced the chance of accidents.

From this news Director Brooks and others who want to ban downtown parking in St. Louis have a right to derive considerable encouragement. Tried out here, there is reason to think it would achieve the two ends attained by Chicago.

But there is this important fact to be taken into account: there is one vital difference between the two cities which renders comparison in this matter quite precarious. Chicago has rapid transportation. St. Louis has not. Chicago has its elevated. St. Louis has nothing but surface lines and buses.

How these facts affect the parking problem in each city is clear. Almost no one drives his car to or from his office or place of business at rush hours for pleasure. He does it in order to save time, to reduce the dead periods which the expansion of our cities have made inevitable. The Chicagoan has a recourse in his city's elevated system, with its many branches and its speeding express. The St. Louisan, on the other hand, must either drive or be content to loll or hang to a strap—in a crawling street car or a lumbering bus.

Philadelphia, presented with the same problem, cleared its streets by building subways. Fairness to the public demands that St. Louis adopt the same course. The problem is fundamental, and requires fundamental treatment.

The Fall-Sinclair trial must be something similar to a picture a child draws—no one knows exactly how it will turn out until it is finished.



A Diplomatic Fiasco

From the New York World.

SECRETARY KELLOGG'S attempt to negotiate a worldwide treaty "outlawing war" has been such an amazing performance that we have hesitated to comment upon it. It did not seem possible that the State Department could have been spending its effort on a project as obviously absurd as this one seemed to be. One had to assume that behind the veils of secrecy something more intelligible was being done than the European conception of how to maintain peace and that which is now held in Washington. The European idea is to maintain the status quo by a general guarantee to make war upon any nation which attacks the status quo by force. Europe's theory is that war can be outlawed only by enforcing peace upon outlaw nations. The theory in Washington is that war can be outlawed if each nation will promise not to go to war. The European theory entails heavy obligations and grave risks. The Washington theory entails no obligations, risks nothing and, in Europe's opinion at least, is futile.

The moral is plain. Europe will not abandon its theory of security. If the United States wishes to co-operate in the organization of world peace it must in some measure at least accept the principle on which the whole existing structure of peace is based. If the United States is not prepared to do that it would be far better not to make proposals which merely irritate Europe and cast doubt upon our competence in international affairs.

Briland's answer to Mr. Kellogg's proposal came down to this: You have suggested that the European system of security be scrapped in order to make way for the outlawry of war. We suggest that you associate yourself with the European system of security and co-operate with us to enforce peace. From Washington there was heard at once screams of disappointment.

BUT that is the end of the business. The only conceivable advantage of it has been that it has served to define rather more clearly the radical difference between the European conception of how to maintain peace and that which is now held in Washington. The European idea is to maintain the status quo by a general guarantee to make war upon any nation which attacks the status quo by force. Europe's theory is that war can be outlawed only by enforcing peace upon outlaw nations. The theory in Washington is that war can be outlawed if each nation will promise not to go to war. The European theory entails heavy obligations and grave risks. The Washington theory entails no obligations, risks nothing and, in Europe's opinion at least, is futile.

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MORE OF LINDBERGH'S "LUCK."

From the New York Herald Tribune.

COL. LINDBERGH'S safe arrival at Panama is another accomplishment predicted as likely never to happen. Even among aircraft experts there were head shakings and forebodings over accidents possible somewhere in that more than 2000 miles of mountain and swamp and uninhabited jungle between the border and the canal. That these accidents were avoided and the charless air traversed without even minor misadventures will be hailed as a triumph for many things, for Col. Lindbergh's flying skill; for his famous "luck"; for what was undoubtedly his usual care in preparing details; for the accurate and complete information supplied to him by local flyers and other authorities. To all these credits is due, but the chief sum of it belongs, we believe, to one element of foresight which has distinguished all Col. Lindbergh's air adventures. This element is power.

The Spirit of St. Louis is distinguished, among other aircraft recently celebrated, by possessing more power than its load demands. To view the reverse of the picture, too many airplanes in which adventures of the air have been attempted recently—many of them fatally—have been overloaded. They have lacked power to pull themselves out of a pinch. Anything that goes wrong even that always probable misfortune of bumpy or downward-flooding air may cancel the small margin of safety that remains. Even the limited reports received so far of Col. Lindbergh's flight make it evident that not every mile was easy-chair flying. Fog, bad air, unexpected currents—all were encountered, and any might have cast the flyer on the treacherous but for that one saving grace that the ship has power in reserve. In Central America, as on the famous flight to Paris, it was that bit of foresight that was most of Lindbergh's luck.

JUST A MINUTE

(Copyright 1928.)

THREE FAINT CHEERS

SOME TIME AGO, Will Durant said that love is impossible after the age of 30. He did not say that people do not love after that nice-age-to-have-reached, but implied that the lyric rapture, the sweet in the heart, the tender, terrible passion that is love does not enter into the compass of 30. The man past 30, according to the pessimist, weds the girl because she is a good housekeeper, because she listens well or for some other coldly dispassionate reason. But the man of 30, he avers, weds the girl because she is her own serious, unfeeling, adorable self. He is Gustave Flaubert—and that is an even sadder name than Will Durant—says all the great lovers of the world were past 30. You know romance can go by its kite. Love, the Doctor says, is a disease and it gets worse as one grows older. A mere tyro of 19 may pay pretty compliments, but they are starve-cramps. A man of 30 is sufficiently matured to think up his own compliments. Add all the really great lovers of the world were past 30!

Science has made such remarkable strides that we would not be at all surprised to hear that the grapefruit had been brought to perfection by being crossed with a bottle stopper.

Imaginary Conversations.

Villain: Those documents are important, if true.

Hero: They are even more important if they are untrue.

Speaking of companionate marriage, there is a little disappointment in finding out that it was not invented in Hollywood.

Add revisions for pedestrians: Less before you look.

Perhaps it is just as well for the authors of ancient manuscripts that they were more or less of a modern invention.

And if father plays with Willie's train, who gets blamed when father gambles over the right of way in the living room after dark?

An Eastern doctor says that high heels ruin women's knees. Nevertheless, we hold to our opinion that some of them were ruined when short skirts became fashionable.

Anyway, when some one starts talking about how prosperous the farmers are, we know right off that he is not a farmer.

Aftermath to a Romance.

Our vows, made long ago, were sweet. Our love was strong as burning flames. It seems so strange again to meet.

And, by the way, dear, what's your name? Beauty culture, we learn from our current reading, costs English women about \$20,000,000 a week, including, we were told, what Queen Mary pays for her hair.

Now that the thing is in the ash bin, it occurs to us that the woman who feels that tobacco ruins the rugs has not as yet made up her mind as to the effect of the needling from the Christmas tree.

Where there's an ill-will there are a number of ways.

J. D. B.

Of Making Money

JOHN G. NEHR

Poor Old War!

By Homer Wilson.

THE worst thing about a big war is that it leaves the world with a difficult dilemma—namely, which the novelists, especially the young ones, feel called upon to write about, making the condition seem worse than it is, thus discouraging the patient and hindering recovery.

Homer Wilson is one of the post-war amateur pathologists. He has written several things to help convince the world that it is in a pretty bad fix. She is still in it. She has discovered Green, which is an English valley, and a girl named Jillian, who is conceived as the wild heart of the valley, made wild by the harshness of the war. This Jillian has some brooches six days a week, and sometimes seven, and swears to a sailor, but this is as near as she comes to being a boy-girl. She is ambidextrous in her fingers for the sons of men, and it is very difficult to choose between a valley background on the one hand and a poet from London on the other, which is most what the story is about.

If she could have given John her right hand and Jim her left and they could have laid down their natural jealousies and lived with her in content, she could have been merry with a good heart in their midst, but Goodfellow, for all that it was sore, couldn't be the after-war sick, couldn't be expected to look lightly upon that sort of an arrangement. So another solution would have to be found and in the meantime she loved one most and the other, depending upon which was at hand, and swore at each of them with affectionate impartiality.

Things are so badly mixed that it is hard to tell the poet from the soldier, and it is just how badly it is mixed, is moved to protest that sounds sad and wretched and likely. In which one who reads the story is bound to coincide. And he is provoked, moreover, to take the point that even the worst war is not to blame for all the silliness that is blamed upon it. It is over. And it is hardly to blame it for this author's use of an undeniable poetic license, which would be better employed in soothing the sick world than in codding the patient and magnifying its largely imaginary ills.

F. A. BEHYMER.

CONTRACT AND AUCTION BRIDGE CLARIFIED, BY LEILA HATCHER (Robert M. McBride & Co.)

This new work on the great American pastime covers two distinct fields: auction bridge and its

SKOURAS BROTHERS

FORM HOLDING FIRM

Greater Properties Will Be Operated by New Company as Result of Financing Deal.

Details were announced today of financing deal whereby Skouras Enterprises, operating numerous theaters in St. Louis, sold to Skouras Brothers, Inc., and Central Theater Buildings to new St. Louis Properties Corporation, retaining control of these theaters, and thereby receiving \$1,000,000 for its real estate equity.

The Enterprises Company sets \$2,000,000 cash, enabling it to pay outstanding debts, and \$1,000,000 in debenture bonds of the properties company. The bonds will yield \$60,000 annual interest, which will enable the company to pay \$75,000 annual dividend requirement of the Enterprises.

In addition, the Enterprises company has a one-third interest in the Properties company. At the Skouras office it was stated that a controlling interest in the Properties company would be held personally by Spyros, George and Charles Skouras, brothers, and Lawrence Turley, formerly vice president of Enterprises, who will be vice president and general manager of the new corporation.

Financed by Chicago Firm. A. W. Straus & Co. of Chicago agreed to underwrite a \$2,000,000 bond issue secured by a first mortgage on the Missouri Theater Building and a \$1,075,000 general bond issue secured by the real buildings. The proceeds and the funds are to go for purchase of the three structures, including the new Missouri Theater Building, for retirement of existing indebtedness on the Missouri Theater Building, and for additional working capital.

The Missouri Theater Building is being purchased from the Pacific Coast-Panama-Lasky Corporation, a national movie group, at an undisclosed price. The theater section of the deal is valued at \$250,000. In 1925, at \$120,000, the Skouras Super-Theaters Corporation, which is owned by Skouras Enterprises and the Pacific Coast-Panama-Lasky Corporation, continued an arrangement with the Skouras and Enterprises, which amount will not be changed. The new Properties company is acquiring the Ambassador and Central buildings from the Skouras Properties Corporation. The Ambassador Theater property

VON ELM LEADS EARLY FINISHERS IN COAST MEET

**Former Amateur Champion
Has Score of 69-70-139
—MacDonald Smith Has
143 Total.**

**Former Amateur Champion
Has Score of 69-70-139
—MacDonald Smith Has
143 Total.**

By the Associated Press.
LONG BEACH, Cal., Jan. 14.—George von Elm of Los Angeles former national amateur golf champion, was leading the early finishers in the Long Beach open

MacDonald Smith of New York who had a 72 yesterday, scored 71 today for a total of 143.

first day's field, stroking home with a 69 to claim runner-up position to Willard Hutchinson. Youthful Pasadena professional Von Elm played his best golf in many months. Hutchinson led the former amateur by two strokes slipping four strokes from par on

The low 64 scores and ties at the end of today's play will go into the 36-hole championship flight tomorrow.

**GROVER ALEXANDER
MOTORING TO FLORIDA,
VISITS CARD OFFICE**

Grover Cleveland Alexander, 40-year-old pitching star of the Cardinals, was a visitor at the St. Louis

National League offices today. On Pete and Mrs. Alexander are monitoring to Florida, where they will await the arrival of the Cardinals for spring training.

"I'll get an early start at getting the old arm in shape," Alexander said this morning. "We'll make out

Alexander said he was in good condition and that he had spent the winter months hunting in Nebraska.

sacker, also was a visitor. Jim said he was five or 10 pounds overweight and eager for the trip south. He said he had been doing nothing all winter and had enjoyed it.



The
"CANARY"

GREAT MURDER CASE

by CASE
S.S. VAN DINE
It Begins

Monday, Jan. 16
in the
POST-DISPATCH

NEW YORK

Exchange amounted to \$7,391,000; week ago, \$1,348,000; year ago to date were \$124,712,000, compared year ago and \$146,060,000 same. Quotations on Liberty bonds are dollar. That is for instance, a twenty-four thirty-seconds of a dollar the following is a complete list of lowest and closing prices.

32	101-14	101-14	101-14
5	103-12	103-09	103-12
29	106-20	100-19	100-20
30	100-17	100-17	100-17
16	103-23	103-26	103-26
4	103-26	103-26	103-26

CORPORATION BONDS			
Ch. 74	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 75	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 76	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 77	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 78	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 79	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 80	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 81	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 82	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 83	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 84	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 85	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 86	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 87	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 88	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 89	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 90	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 91	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 92	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 93	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 94	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 95	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 96	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 97	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 98	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 99	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2
Ch. 100	13.04 1/8	103	105 1/2

2	103	102	103	N	N
3	102	102	103	N	N
4	96	96	96	N	N
5	96	96	96	N	N
6	94	94	94	N	N
7	120	120	120	N	N
8	120	120	120	N	N
9	100	100	100	N	N
10	100	100	100	N	N
11	100	100	100	N	N
12	100	100	100	N	N
13	100	100	100	N	N
14	100	100	100	N	N
15	100	100	100	N	N
16	100	100	100	N	N
17	100	100	100	N	N
18	100	100	100	N	N
19	100	100	100	N	N
20	100	100	100	N	N
21	100	100	100	N	N
22	100	100	100	N	N
23	100	100	100	N	N
24	100	100	100	N	N
25	100	100	100	N	N
26	100	100	100	N	N
27	100	100	100	N	N
28	100	100	100	N	N
29	100	100	100	N	N
30	100	100	100	N	N
31	100	100	100	N	N
32	100	100	100	N	N
33	100	100	100	N	N
34	100	100	100	N	N
35	100	100	100	N	N
36	100	100	100	N	N
37	100	100	100	N	N
38	100	100	100	N	N
39	100	100	100	N	N
40	100	100	100	N	N
41	100	100	100	N	N
42	100	100	100	N	N
43	100	100	100	N	N
44	100	100	100	N	N
45	100	100	100	N	N
46	100	100	100	N	N
47	100	100	100	N	N
48	100	100	100	N	N
49	100	100	100	N	N
50	100	100	100	N	N
51	100	100	100	N	N
52	100	100	100	N	N
53	100	100	100	N	N
54	100	100	100	N	N
55	100	100	100	N	N
56	100	100	100	N	N
57	100	100	100	N	N
58	100	100	100	N	N
59	100	100	100	N	N
60	100	100	100	N	N
61	100	100	100	N	N
62	100	100	100	N	N
63	100	100	100	N	N
64	100	100	100	N	N
65	100	100	100	N	N
66	100	100	100	N	N
67	100	100	100	N	N
68	100	100	100	N	N
69	100	100	100	N	N
70	100	100	100	N	N
71	100	100	100	N	N
72	100	100	100	N	N
73	100	100	100	N	N
74	100	100	100	N	N
75	100	100	100	N	N
76	100	100	100	N	N
77	100	100	100	N	N
78	100	100	100	N	N
79	100	100	100	N	N
80	100	100	100	N	N
81	100	100	100	N	N
82	100	100	100	N	N
83	100	100	100	N	N
84	100	100	100	N	N
85	100	100	100	N	N
86	100	100	100	N	N
87	100	100	100	N	N
88	100	100	100	N	N
89	100				

[illegible]

04	04	04	04	04	04
103	103	103	103	103	103
04	104	104	104	104	104
06	106	106	106	106	106
89	98	98	98	98	98
59	58	58	58	58	58
89	88	88	88	88	88
14	114	114	114	114	114
88	88	88	88	88	88
06	100	100	100	100	100
51	51	51	51	51	51
99	99	99	99	99	99
17	116	116	116	116	116
03	103	103	103	103	103
89	100	100	100	100	100

75	73	75	73
100%	100%	100%	100%
115	115	115	115
113	113	113	113
25	25	25	25
103	103	103	103
108	108	108	108
100	100	100	100
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
93	93	93	93
101	101	101	101

100%	102%	U
101%	109%	U
105%	105%	U
101%	101%	U
97%	87%	U
100%	100%	U
105%	105%	U
104%	104%	U
101%	101%	U
96%	90%	U
74%	74%	U
75%	76%	U
75%	75%	U

100	100	W
104	103	W
107	107	W
107	94	W
94	95	W
93	83	W
94	94	W
94	94	W
105	103	W
102	102	W
	74	W
94	94	W
100	100	W
107	107	W
10	71	W
05	105	A </td
04	104	A </td
00	100	A </td
00	90	A </td
11	111	A </td
12	102	A </td
12	122	A </td
10	100	A </td
00		A </td

97 1/2	Ar
94	Ar
100 1/2	Ar
100 1/2	Ar
100	Ar
104 1/2	Ar
100 1/2	Ar
99 1/2	Ar
99 1/2	Ar
101	Ar
105	Ar

DENIES SELLING STOCK WOULD ADD TO TROLLEY FARES

President of St. Louis Public Service Co. Asserts There Are Advantages of Change in Ownership.

The relations between the St. Louis Public Service Co., which operates the street cars of St. Louis, and City Utilities Co., which seeks to be permitted to acquire approximately 40 per cent of its common stock, were described today in a statement by Stanley Clarke, executive vice president of Public Service.

The permission of the Public Service Commission for that ownership is required. A hearing will be held in St. Louis next Wednesday, at which time City Council member will make inquiry of A. T. Perkins, vice president of City Utilities Co., as to the purposes of the transfer of stock from an operating to a holding company. Clarke's statement on the matter follows:

"Owing to the impression that a controversy is now existing between the City of St. Louis and the St. Louis Public Service Co., which owns and operates the street railway system in St. Louis, I wish, as an officer and director of the Public Service Co., to make the following statements regarding the application of City Utilities Co. to own some of our stock.

"City Utilities Co., a Delaware corporation, has asked permission to own approximately 40 per cent of our outstanding stock. From facts already stated informally it appears:

"1. That five or six large New York holders of our stock and 50 or 60 holders living in St. Louis wish to put their stock into a corporate unit. I understand their reasons for so doing are that one of them as an individual is able to give his personal time to look after his investment in our company, or is able to afford alone the cost of employing competent employees to look after this investment in our operating company.

"Therefore, these stockholders wish to form a pool to bear proportionately among themselves the expense of protecting their respective investments. Perhaps these stockholders should have untrusting confidence in the operating managers of the street railways company to protect the investment of all stockholders, but the desire on their part to have personal representatives to keep track of their affairs is no cost to anyone but themselves. Furthermore, any aid or assistance of a financial or other character which the corporate unit formed by these stockholders and their representatives is giving to our company is at the sole expense of these particular stockholders and no expense to the car rider.

"Not a Holding Company. "2. This City Utilities Co. is not a holding company in the usual sense in which that term is used, because it does not seek to own a majority of the outstanding capital stock of our company.

"3. Not one penny of the expense of City Utilities Co. is paid by our company.

"However, there are some benefits which will accrue to our company if permission is granted to these 80 or 90 of our stockholders to put their stock into a unit, regardless of what name that unit is called.

"To improve the service in St. Louis our company needs large sums of money. As an executive, I know the difficulty of securing funds with which to make improvements in service. Unless the average investor believes what we now believe, to-wit, that when the public receives good service, it will be willing to pay what it costs, our company must borrow from such people as will not invest more money to give better transportation, believing that by doing so they will safeguard the investment they already have.

"Borrowing From Group. "Our company has been able to borrow \$1,000,000, unsecured, from City Utilities Co. made up of our stockholders.

"The Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri would have no control over the corporate unit owning shares of our outstanding stock, and this would be true regardless of whether such corporate unit was a foreign corporation or a Missouri corporation. The reason is that the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of Missouri is confined to operating public utilities, and its duties are to protect the users of the service furnished by such utilities.

"OFFICIAL IN JUGO-SLAVIA ASSASSINATED BY A WOMAN

She Then Kills Herself; Murder Laid to Prosecution of Macedonian Students.

By the Associated Press. BELGRADE, Jan. 14.—Advices from Skopje report the assassination of Velimir Prelic, legal adviser of the Skopje Prefect, by a Macedonian woman, Hra Buljevic. The woman then shot herself, dying later.

It is thought that the attack was made on Prelic because he conducted the police investigation when Macedonian students were arrested and sentenced to prison for furthering the aims of the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee last November.

WANT WORK? Tell what you can do through a POST-DISPATCH "WANT" AD—or read the HELP WANTED ADS

1500 OF 2000 DRY AGENTS FLUNK CIVIL SERVICE TEST

Commissioner Doran, Appealing for Second Examination, Says He Can't Build Enforcement Machine Without Present Employees.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Fifteen hundred of the 2000 employees of the prohibition bureau failed to pass civil service examinations and Commissioner Doran says enforcement must come to a temporary halt if the flunkers are not allowed to take a second examination today in a statement by Stanley Clarke, executive vice president of Public Service.

The permission of the Public Service Commission for that ownership is required. A hearing will be held in St. Louis next Wednesday, at which time City Council member will make inquiry of A. T. Perkins, vice president of City Utilities Co., as to the purposes of the transfer of stock from an operating to a holding company. Clarke's statement on the matter follows:

"Owing to the impression that a controversy is now existing between the City of St. Louis and the St. Louis Public Service Co., which owns and operates the street railway system in St. Louis, I wish, as an officer and director of the Public Service Co., to make the following statements regarding the application of City Utilities Co. to own some of our stock.

"City Utilities Co., a Delaware corporation, has asked permission to own approximately 40 per cent of our outstanding stock. From facts already stated informally it appears:

"1. That five or six large New York holders of our stock and 50 or 60 holders living in St. Louis wish to put their stock into a corporate unit. I understand their reasons for so doing are that one of them as an individual is able to give his personal time to look after his investment in our company, or is able to afford alone the cost of employing competent employees to look after this investment in our operating company.

"Therefore, these stockholders wish to form a pool to bear proportionately among themselves the expense of protecting their respective investments. Perhaps these stockholders should have untrusting confidence in the operating managers of the street railways company to protect the investment of all stockholders, but the desire on their part to have personal representatives to keep track of their affairs is no cost to anyone but themselves. Furthermore, any aid or assistance of a financial or other character which the corporate unit formed by these stockholders and their representatives is giving to our company is at the sole expense of these particular stockholders and no expense to the car rider.

"Not a Holding Company. "2. This City Utilities Co. is not a holding company in the usual sense in which that term is used, because it does not seek to own a majority of the outstanding capital stock of our company.

"3. Not one penny of the expense of City Utilities Co. is paid by our company.

"However, there are some benefits which will accrue to our company if permission is granted to these 80 or 90 of our stockholders to put their stock into a unit, regardless of what name that unit is called.

"To improve the service in St. Louis our company needs large sums of money. As an executive, I know the difficulty of securing funds with which to make improvements in service. Unless the average investor believes what we now believe, to-wit, that when the public receives good service, it will be willing to pay what it costs, our company must borrow from such people as will not invest more money to give better transportation, believing that by doing so they will safeguard the investment they already have.

"Borrowing From Group. "Our company has been able to borrow \$1,000,000, unsecured, from City Utilities Co. made up of our stockholders.

"The Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri would have no control over the corporate unit owning shares of our outstanding stock, and this would be true regardless of whether such corporate unit was a foreign corporation or a Missouri corporation. The reason is that the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of Missouri is confined to operating public utilities, and its duties are to protect the users of the service furnished by such utilities.

"OFFICIAL IN JUGO-SLAVIA ASSASSINATED BY A WOMAN

She Then Kills Herself; Murder Laid to Prosecution of Macedonian Students.

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It is thought that the attack was made on Prelic because he conducted the police investigation when Macedonian students were arrested and sentenced to prison for furthering the aims of the Macedonian Revolutionary Committee last November.

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It would be impossible, he told the Civil Service Commission, to rebuild his prohibition enforcement machine except from present employees.

About 4000 applicants for jobs succeeded in the test but Doran said their other qualifications were not so good. In Chicago, he said, of 200 such successful aspirants only five were suitable for employment.

If the present examination results stand, Doran pointed out that, as an example, an entire new force would be needed for the Carolina district, where only one man of 20 passed the test. Fifty per cent failed in New York, and the same percentage obtained in Philadelphia, where a university graduate and a former United States Marshal were among the flunkers.

Pending a decision of the Civil Service Commission as to the second test, Doran has notified administrators to make no permanent appointments of agents.

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DEATHS

RYON—Entered into rest on Friday, Jan. 12, 1928, at 5:15 a. m. Elizabeth Ryon, widow of John Ryon, died at her home, 3030 Easton avenue, at 5:15 a. m. on Friday, Jan. 12, 1928, at 5:15 a. m. Interment at St. Peter's cemetery.

SAUBER—On Friday, Jan. 12, 1928, at 8:30 p. m. Emily J. Sauber, widow of John Sauber, died at her home, 3030 Easton avenue, at 8:30 p. m. on Friday, Jan. 12, 1928, at 8:30 p. m. Interment at St. Peter's cemetery.

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again

1st in St. Louis

first
in St. Louis
Circulation
Daily or Sunday

1st in Total Paid Advertising in 1927

The Post-Dispatch carried 23,381,960 lines of Total Paid Advertising. This was 2,663,960 lines more than was carried by the second and third newspapers COMBINED.

1st in Local Display Advertising in 1927

The Post-Dispatch carried 14,395,640 lines of Local Display Advertising during 1927. This was 2,461,340 lines more than was carried by the second and third newspapers COMBINED.

1st in National Advertising in 1927

The Post-Dispatch carried 4,608,800 lines of National Advertising—leading the second newspaper by 181,400 lines. Many thousand lines of National Advertising are excluded from the Post-Dispatch because of its rigid censorship of advertising text and illustrations, modern typographical restrictions and uniform credit regulations.

1st in Real Estate Advertising in 1927

The Post-Dispatch carried 1,903,160 lines of Real Estate Advertising. This was 421,760 lines more than was carried by ALL THREE other newspapers COMBINED.

1st in "Want" Advertising in 1927

The Post-Dispatch carried 2,474,360 lines of "Want" Advertising. This was 578,660 lines more than ALL THREE other newspapers COMBINED.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The highest ranking newspaper of The BILLIONAREA—the Greater St. Louis Market

Home Reading
Women's Features

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1928



Above is seen an automobile road between Godstone and following rains which caused right is a flooded street at

WHEN THE



Jacking up a half-loaded 5- into a hole caused by its we

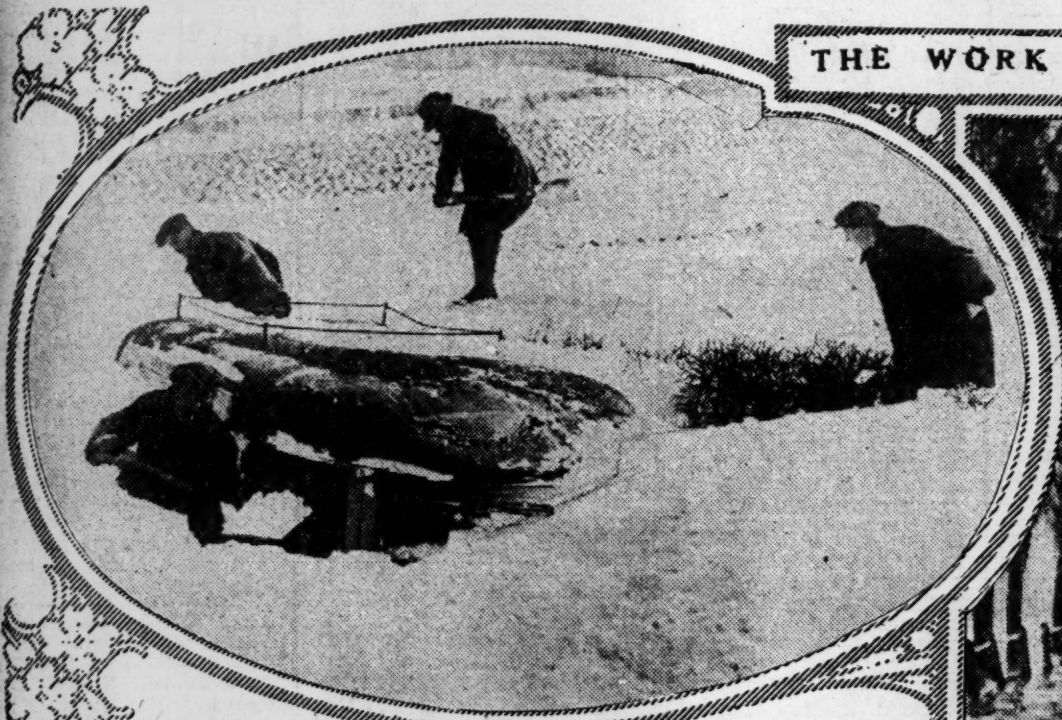
THE BLIND



U. S. Senator Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota, being lead past traffic by his police dog, "Lux," at the National Capital.

THE WORK OF THE BLIZZARD AND FLOOD IN ENGLAND

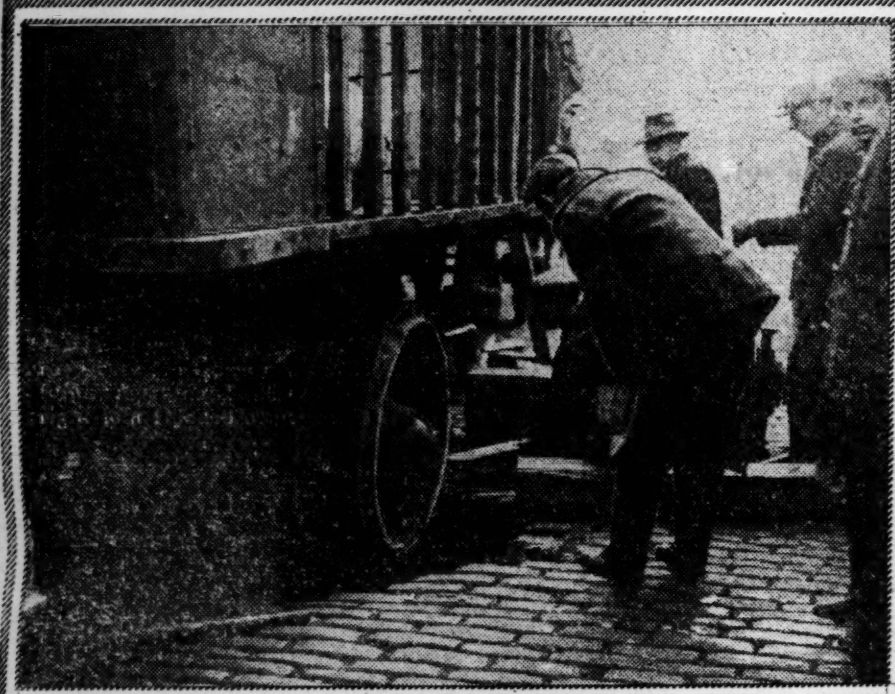
BATTLE FOR BABY'S LIFE



Above is seen an automobile completely snowed under by the storm on the road between Godstone and Redhill. It was the melting of the snow and the following rains which caused the rivers to rise and do great damage. At the right is a flooded street at Lea Bridge, Essex.
—International and Underwood & Underwood photos.



WHEN THE STREET GAVE WAY



Jacking up a half-loaded 5-ton truck after it had dropped into a hole caused by its weight at Third st. and Clark av.
—By a Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

WANT TO BUY ONE?



Parisian waifs offered for sale to persons who will give them a good home in a "store" conducted by the Society for the Aid of French Women at St. Cloud, near Paris.
—International photo.

THE BLIND SENATOR

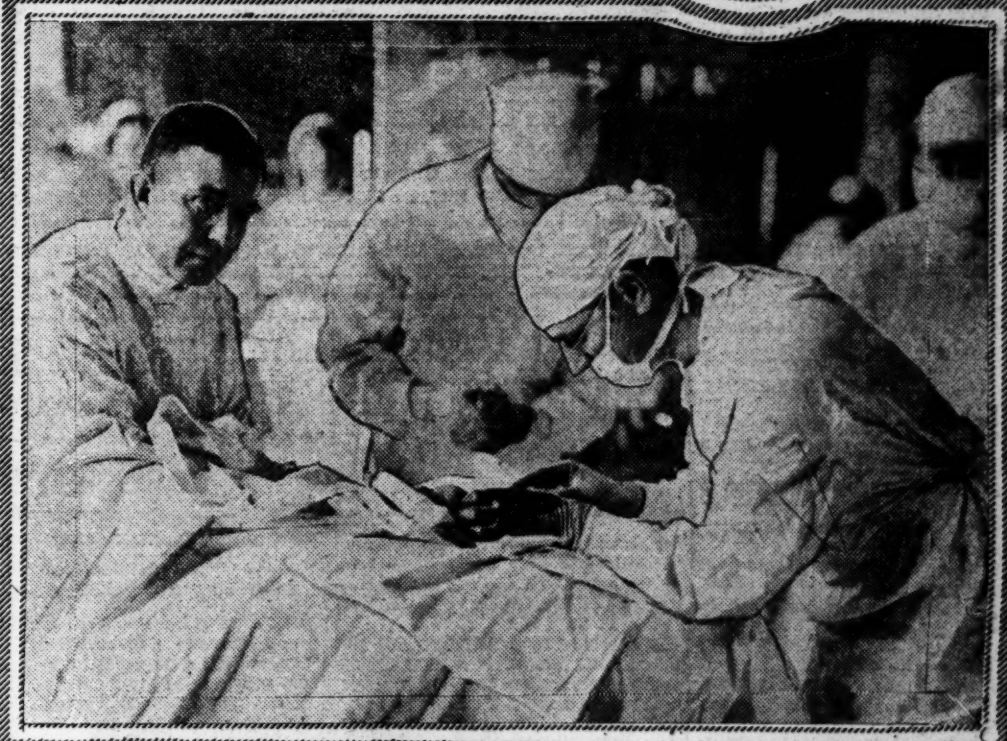


U. S. Senator Thomas D. Schall of Minnesota, being lead past traffic by his police dog, "Lux," at the National Capital.
—Wide World photo.

A human giraffe on the ice during the winter carnival at the Swiss resort. —Wide world photo.



FUN AT ST. MORITZ



The picture at the top is of Mrs. Mary Smith of Chicago, who submitted to blood transfusion in an effort to save the life of her 12-day-old son. Directly above are shown the doctors working for 24 hours in 15-minute shifts, to save the baby after it had once been pronounced dead. After a long battle the child died Friday night.
—International photo.

AMERICAN SWIMMERS IN BERMUDA



Mermaids from the New York Women's Swimming Association on the lawn of the St. George Hotel, Bermuda, where they went to compete in the International Water Tournament. With them is their manager, J. B. Dowd.
—A. A. photo.

A NEW WAY



An English "row" boat which is sent along by a propeller worked by hand power.
—P. & A. photo.

Shorter Hours
Being Won for
Work Women

WOMEN'S wages are "still too low almost everywhere in the United States," reports Miss Mary Anderson, director of the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. Working conditions "still are bad in many mills and factories," she continues.

But on the other hand, she announces that tens of thousands of women had their legal hours of work shortened on Jan. 1.

"These women are in New York State," Miss Anderson said. "They have had their working time shortened by the new law which went into effect Jan. 1. Women in factories, laundries, and meat canning establishments—and these comprise virtually half the working women in the State—may not work more than 48 hours, except that the week may consist of 4½ hours if not more than nine hours worked on any day from Monday to Friday and only 4½ hours on Saturday."

"Arizona also has shortened the hours of work for its employed women during the past year, though, of course, there are far fewer women affected. Here the eight-hour day already in force is to continue but the week has been shortened to six days and 48 hours."

"We have got past the spectacular stage in women's work today and except in the few instances of women who do some remarkable thing professionally—to make a great scientific discovery such as Mme. Curie's, or fly across the Atlantic Ocean as did Ruth Elder—no woman can record only a slow and steady expansion rather than the tremendous smashing of barriers that took place a few years ago."

"This is natural, but it is unfortunate in that, though many of the larger issues have been taken care of, and though we have over eight and one-half million women distributed among all but 25 of the 72 occupations listed by the census, there are still matters that should cause us as citizens to stop, look and listen, and then to see that the necessary changes are made."

"Women's wages are still too low almost everywhere in the United States. According to our bureau studies there are states where the median of women's wages is \$8 to \$11 a week."

"Working conditions still are bad in many mills and factories and are unspeakable in others, though the standard of the more progressive employers has risen steadily during the past few years."

"In many places married women are still under a cloud when they go out to work, and yet we have found that the great majority of them work to help take care of families that must be fed and clothed. They are not to blame for the conditions that make their husbands earn either too little to support these families decently or nothing at all when they are injured, ill or unemployed."

Window Shopping

Ruby Red Glass.
Nothing quite exceeds in beauty a dinner table set with glass in a rich shade of ruby red. Other attractive sets are of deep blue, almost indigo in shade.

Leather Coats.
No sport wardrobe is quite complete without a leather coat, for they are both warm and light. In three-quarter length they are particularly nice. They come in many lovely colors.

Moire Frock.
A fascinating new frock for dinner or dance, made of gold-colored moire, boasts of a huge bow of the same material at one hip. It is delightfully crisp looking.

Satin Mules.
A pair of satin mules in large color and trimmed with a large fluff of ostrich feathers is sure to delight the feminine heart.

Perfume for Furs.
A perfume that is recommended as being especially suited for use on winter furs has all the charm of novelty and distinction.

Household Kinks

Painted walls are best in the kitchen on account of the washing possibilities.

With the very low cost of coats hangers it is a very foolish person who does not have one for each suit, frock or coat.

Varnish the insides of bureau and dresser drawers. This will prevent warping and sticking, besides acting as a warning to moths.

Be sure to run the newly-painted window frames up and down several times a day for a few days following their painting. It will prevent their sticking.



ANSWERS TO QUERIES

The Post-Dispatch reserves the right to reject any query. Personal and telephone calls or answers by mail cannot be given attention, except letters on medical questions of undoubted sincerity when accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

A. T.—No publication has been made of the names of the committee which will publish "Who's Who in St. Louis."

W. R.—Write the Missouri College of Agriculture and Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo., for an analysis of the fertilizer you mention and its probable usefulness for lawns.

MISS BOB "HARE."—All the night high schools in St. Louis teach shorthand and typewriting. Telephone the Board of Education for the time of classes and go to the school and register.

AMBITION.—The Civil Service Commission for the Ninth District is listed in telephone directory. Ask him about examinations on the subjects mentioned.

P. B.—Easter Sunday is the first Sunday after the Paschal full moon, that is the first Sunday after the ecclesiastical full moon on or next after March 21, and therefore cannot be earlier than March 22 or later than April 25. The Paschal full moon or fourteenth day according to ancient church computation and not the real or astronomical full moon, is the basis of the calculation.

C. E. R.—Apparently you have confused the two names Junia and Juanita. The Indian name Junia is pronounced (at least in English) as follows: June-i-a, "i" as in kit, and each "a" as in "ma." The Spanish name Juanita is pronounced Wan-ee-ta, "i" as in "ma." There is a river in Pennsylvania, several villages and a county and township also a street in St. Louis, named Junia.

L. R.—Potato chips are made by peeling the potatoes and slicing in very thin slices, which should be laid on a clean, white cloth, wrapping them in this for a moment, or wiping them, to make them dry before dropping into the hot grease. They should be fried in oil.

MEDICAL QUESTIONS

Health and sanitation questions of public interest only will be considered. Diagnosis or treatment of individual cases will not be given.

DISTILLATE.—Apply to any of the large dairies in the city for information as to where to get goat's milk.

SOUTH SIDE.—Not infrequently tape worm is present without recognizable symptoms, but for a list of symptoms send stamped, addressed envelope, referring to South Side.

A. M. N.—If the growth is suspended by a small stem it is probably not a wart but polypus. Some advice may be given with return of your letter if you wish to send stamped, addressed envelope. This is asked in trying to accommodate a great many writers in a limited space.

MRS. A. E.—It is not known what doctor's name was given you. This kind of correspondence is not filed permanently. If the department can be of further service to you, write again. Names of reputable physicians are given as a service to those unacquainted in the city. They arrange their own fees with those who consult them.

A. READER.—The following should amuse the wrinkles in the face and hands and aid in keeping others from forming: 10 drops of cod liver oil, 20 drachms; oil of sweet almonds, 30 drachms; powdered

rum benzoin, 10 drachms; vanilla beans, three drachms. Mix and melt over a water bath, stirring and heating into a pomade while warm. Rub in night and morning with gentle friction.

K. D.—The most effective remedy for such habit as you mention is to be found within the capability of the subject himself. This is to quit. Natural pride and the assertion of one's manhood should enable anyone to do this and certainly whatever else is attempted will be useless unless this is done. A physician can recommend some aids, especially in the line of hygienic living, and if you want this further advice, write again, referring to the same initials, and enclosing stamped, addressed envelope.

WORRIED MRS. B. S.—Such a case as described should by all means be under the personal care of a physician. A reliable doctor will be recommended if you wish to send stamped, addressed envelope, or, if not, the case will be cared for at the city dispensary, or at the clinics of such hospitals as Barnes and St. Mary's. The need of a rest and of good sleep is indicated in such cases, and to secure this and relieve the nervous tension, a grain of bromide powder may be taken at bedtime, preceded by a hot bath.

FLOODS DRIVE OUT VILLAGERS
IN SEVERAL TOWNS IN BRAZIL

Heavy Storms in Central Part of Country Cause Streams to Overflow in Two States.

By the Associated Press.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 14.—The National Telegraph Co. today reported that floods in the states of Minas Geraes and Bahia had caused the people to evacuate several towns.

The floods were caused by heavy storms in upper plateau region of Central Brazil.

The National Red Cross has appealed for funds to aid the villagers driven from their homes.

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm

—The Master Mind

I THOUGHT I HAD HER FIVE THOUSAND CLINCHED AND NOW SHE'S GROWING COLD ON THE FOX FARM RACKET. ITS TOO LATE TO SWITCH TO ANYTHING ELSE—LET ME SEE—LET ME THINK—



HERE'S A DOLLAR FOR YOU LAD—RUN DOWN TO BING'S PET SHOP AND GET A COUPLE OF COLLIE PUPS—JUST TELL THEM MR MORTON SENT YOU



THIS DYE AND A LITTLE WATER WON'T HURT THEM—AND THEIR OWN MOTHER WOULDN'T KNOW THEM FROM BLUE FOX PUPPIES WHEN I GET THROUGH WITH THEM



A WONDERFUL COLOR—WONDERFUL! ITS THESE LITTLE TOUCHES THAT SET ME APART FROM THE BUNGLERS OF THE PROFESSION—AH! WHEN SHE SEES THEM—



The Nebbs—By Sol Hess

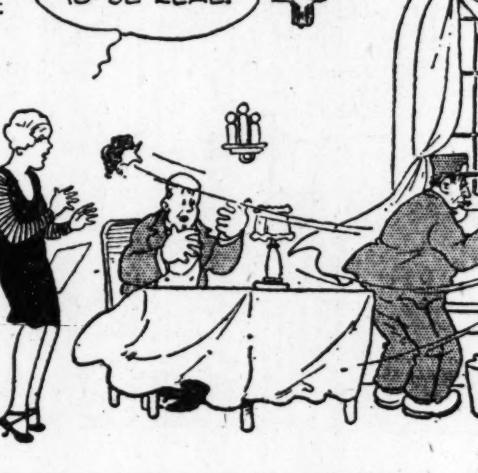
—Everything That Glitters Is Not Gold

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

GOOD MORNING, GLORIOUS WHATS THE STAR FEATURE ON THE SWINDLE SHEET THIS MORNING?



WE'VE GOT FARM SAUSAGE AND EGGS. THAT WITH SOME GRIDDLE CAKES OUGHT TO MAKE A SWEET APPETIZER FOR YOU.



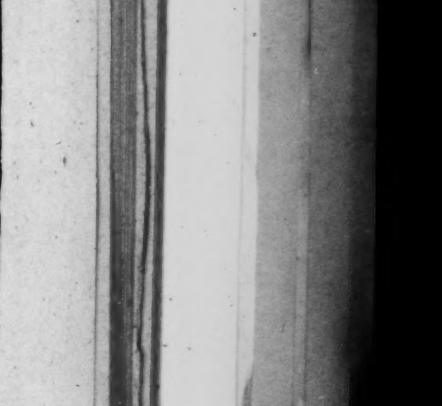
OH MERCY—LOOK AT THAT! I THOUGHT IT WAS TOO PERFECT TO BE REAL.



HERE'S YOUR WONDERFUL FOLIAGE—IT HAD ME FOOLED. WHY YOU'VE JUST GOT ENOUGH TO KEEP YOUR EARS FROM BEING LONESOME. I'D ADVISE GLUE BUT THERE ISN'T ANYTHING THAT WILL STICK TO NOTHING.



I'M HAVING LOTS OF FUN DOING IT. I HATE THAT GUY, EVEN IF HE WAS SOMEONE ELSE I WOULDN'T LIKE HIM.



Dumb Dora—By Young

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

HEY, WHATS THE IDEA ?



YOU'LL HAVE TO EXCUSE ME, GLENN, BUT I HAVE TO HURRY BACK TO THE SHOP



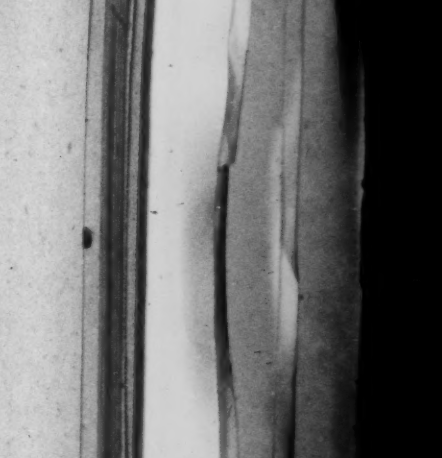
BEING BUSINESS-LIKE CERTAINLY HAS ITS DISADVANTAGES, BUT, TO COIN A PHRASE, "IT PAYS IN THE LONG RUN"



SAY, WHAT'S YOUR IDEA IN GOING TO A MATINEE RIGHT AFTER THAT LONG LECTURE I GAVE YOU ON EFFICIENCY?



YOU'RE A FINE ONE TO TALK TO ME LIKE THAT, ROD

Marriage Licenses
Births Recorded
Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Ravell Higginbotham, 4035A Fairfax
Margery Adams Taylor, 1138 N. Grand
Frank Suta, 4011 Chestnut
Delphia McCowan, 1337A Carr
Rorya Fland, 1812 Chouteau
Joe Moley, 1001 Stone
Freeman Graves, 4542 Moffitt
Wesley Simmons, 2007 N. Taylor
Pearl Mosen, 3007 Lawton
Mrs. Pauline Combes, 2732 Lawton
John Moore, Grand Central Hotel
Helen Chatman, 2936 Laclede
Ansel Lewis, South Kinloch Park, Mo.
Sam Richardson, South Kinloch Park, Mo.
Henry B. Riley, Montgomery City, Mo.
Loris Miller, 2007 N. Taylor

At St. Charles.
Richard Manning, St. Louis
John Dorais, St. Louis
William Hoffman, St. Louis
Edna Lucie Snyder, St. Louis
Waldo A. Kreder, St. Charles
Helen Henshaw, St. Charles
Lou Clara, St. Louis
John Godfrey, St. Louis
Paul H. Grant, St. Louis
Helen M. Brooks, St. Louis
Harold Bledsoe, Webster Groves
Johnnie Harris, Webster Groves
Martin J. Dolan, University City
J. Miller, St. Louis
A. B. Garvin, St. Louis
Dorothy L. Zelle, St. Louis
Alvin Klotz, Warrenton, Mo.
Johnnie Klotz, St. Louis
S. M. Kuleigh, St. Louis
Helen Hoffman, St. Louis
Herman Micks, Forrester, Mo.
Martha Brakenick, Forrester, Mo.

At East St. Louis.
Henry Schoeler, Hazel Parker
Lloyd Bantz, Hazel Parker
Archie Pugh-Gusta Thielker, Granite City
George A. Reichardt, Irene Cummins, East
Clarence W. Mueser, Lottie E. Grasier, Kansas City, Mo.

BIRTHS RECORDED.
A. E. and R. Miller, 610 Teland.
L. and J. Shenberg, 1907 Franklin.
L. and J. Shenberg, 1907 Franklin.
L. and J. Shenberg, 1907 Franklin.
L. and J. Shenberg, 1907 Franklin.
L. and J. Shenberg, 1907 Franklin.
L. and J. Shenberg, 1907 Franklin.
L. and J. Shenberg, 1907 Franklin.
L. and J. Shenberg, 1907 Franklin.
L. and J. Shenberg, 1907 Franklin.

BURIAL PERMITS.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.
John E. Carlisle, 60, 3840 Plaz.

The Toonerville Trolley—By Fontaine Fox

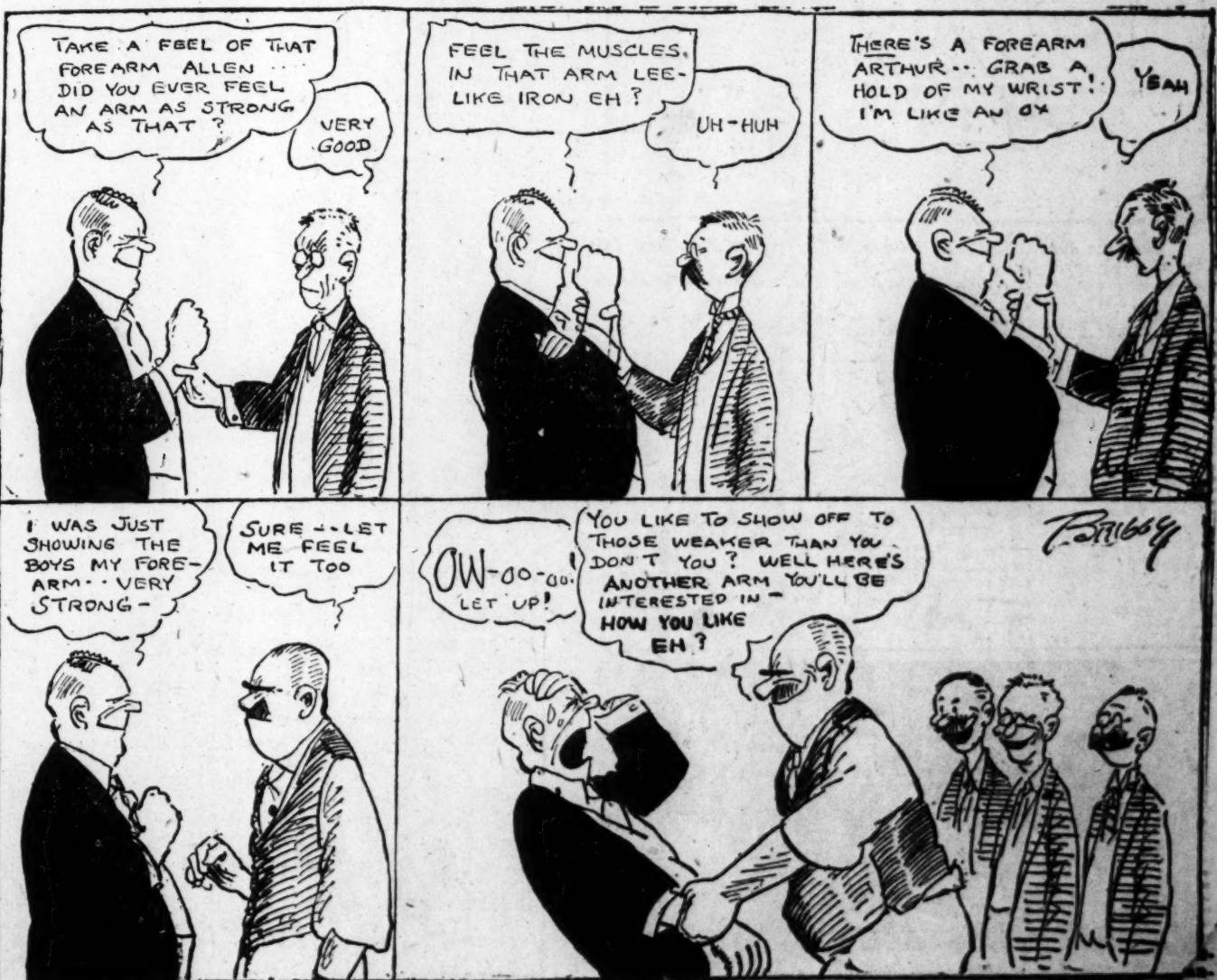
A Fox Comic Appears Every Sunday in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Post-Dispatch

A STRANGER, WHO HAD HEARD OF THE TROLLEY, DROVE ALL THE WAY OVER FROM JUNCTION CITY TO FIND OUT WHAT THE CAR LOOKED LIKE, BUT ABOUT ALL HE SAW OF IT WAS THE WHEELS.



There's at Least One in Every Office—By Briggs

A Full Page Comic in Colors, by Briggs. Appears Every Sunday in the Post-Dispatch



PAGE 16

Krazy Kat—By Herriman



Soliloquizing Lil—By Gettier



"Chickens may come home to roost," says Soliloquizing Lil, "but they go to the movies to cackle."

Embarrassing Moments—By McClure



The Bungle Family—By H. J. Tuthill

—A Promise

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

—Just a Premonition

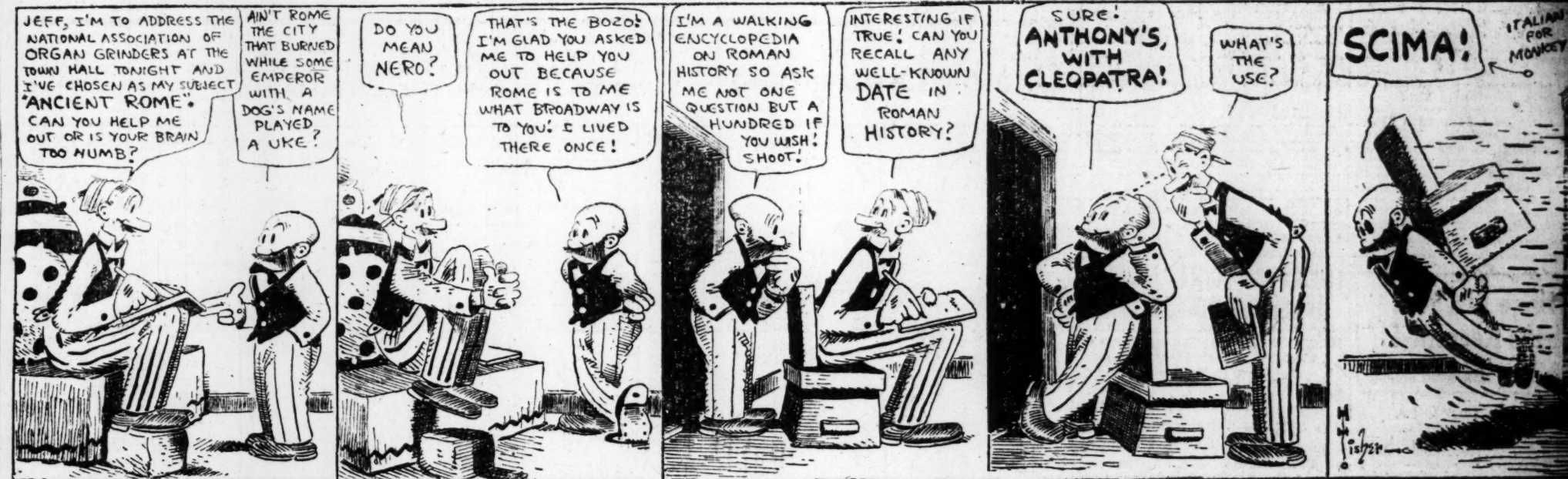
This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

—This Little Fellow Was Fifty-Fifty Right at That

TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch
This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the



Bobo Baxter—By Rube Goldberg

Flight Postponed



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Classified Advertis

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WANTS FOR SALE... PAR
HELPS, SERVICE... PAR

VOL. 80, No. 130.

**GRAND JURY
TO INQUIRE
INTO \$175,000
COAL FRAUD**

Basin of Investigation to Be
Employee's Confession
That Berry - Bergs Co.,
Swindled Customers.

**OFFICER AND NINE
OTHERS ARRESTED**

Discharged Driver Describes
Short-Weight System —
City Department to Hunt
for "Leak."

The grand jury will meet Thursday to investigate the confessions of employees of the Berry-Bergs Coal Co. that public institutions and individual customers have been systematically defrauded through short-weight coal deliveries, one employee estimating the frauds have approximated \$175,000 in the last two and a half years.

Meanwhile City Commissioner of Weights and Measures Haley has asked that a thorough investigation be made to determine whether there was any "leak" between his office and the coal company. His request followed the statement of the company weigher yesterday that officers of the firm somehow learned when city inspectors were active and at such times suspended short-weight deliveries.

William O. Soell, president of the company, is being sought, as is his brother-in-law, Anthony C. Happe Jr., the vice president, who lives with him in Kirkwood. Soell's attorney promised to surrender him tomorrow, explaining his client was on a hunting trip in the Ozarks, miles away from a railroad.

Ten Persons Already Arrested.

Ten persons have already been arrested in connection with the alleged frauds. The latest to be taken by the police was John Faber, 28-year-old chauffeur formerly employed by the coal company, who was quoted by Chief of Detectives Kaiser last night as admitting he had hauled short-weight loads of coal to city institutions on many occasions.

Those who were arrested before Faber were: James W. Whelan, secretary-treasurer of the coal company; Oscar Happe, clerk, a brother of the vice president and other-in-law of the president; Louis J. Mellick, yard manager and weigher; Dewey Neff, Henry Hicks, George de Braus, Charles Stettick, William Craft and Henry Harris, delivery men and helpers.

Whelan was released on \$25,000 bond and Mellick and Oscar Happe on \$5000 each. Bond for the minor employees was set at \$1500 each.

The Berry-Bergs Coal Co., a \$50,000 corporation, organized in 1903, has offices at 226 South Taylor avenue, and a yard at 4449 Clayton avenue. Soell, who bought the business in 1918, holds all but two of the shares of stock. Whelan and Anthony Happe each holding one share.

At the Circuit Attorney's office it was announced that minor employees of the company probably could be charged with conspiracy to defraud, punishable upon conviction by a year in jail or a \$1000 fine, or both, and executives would be charged with obtaining money by false pretenses, punishable upon conviction, by two to five years' imprisonment.

Chance to Testify for State.

Indications are that some of the employees who have confessed participating in short-weight frauds, under orders from their superiors, will be given the opportunity to testify for the State and gain immunity for themselves. Such a procedure was following in a short-weight prosecution in 1921, with the result that Edwin F. Kleins, a oil dealer, and Milton Rosenheim, a city clerk, were convicted and served penitentiary sentences.

As told yesterday, the tip that resulted in the present expose came from Henry C. Schmieding, a former truck driver for the company, who suffered a delayed stroke of conscience after the firm, he said, had discharged him for failing to destroy tickets showing false weights. Schmieding's account of systematic frauds was corroborated by Mellick and several of the other employees.

Description of System.

The system, in brief, as described was this: Mellick, the weigher, who asserts he was acting under instructions from Soell and Whelan, would give the drivers two sets of tickets, one showing the

Continued on Page 3, Column 3.